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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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MAJ. WHITE MAD

Father of Mrs. R. C. A. Peterson Threatens Murder.

WOULD NOT DISCUSS WEDDING

Ready to Assault Inquiring Reporters—Wealth and Training of the Bride—Has Been a Belle.

AN ANGRY FATHER.

(Worcester, Mass., Post.)

Maj. Lewis G. White, of the Walker Ice Company, was beside himself with rage this noon and threatened to blow out the brains of a Post reporter if he dared to come near him and question him about the report that his daughter, Miss Helen White, had clandestinely married R. C. Austin Peterson, a young broker, in Honolulu.

This warlike ultimatum was hurled at the reporter through the telephone. The reporter had been to the office of the Walker Ice company a half dozen times during the morning to see the Major, but he was out on business. This noon the Post man called him up by telephone to arrange for an interview. The Major happened to be in, the young lady at the office replied.

The Major came to the telephone like a volcano in action.

Here is the way the interview by wire went:

Reporter—Is this Maj. White?

Major—It is. What is wanted?

Reporter—This is the Evening Post, Maj. White. I was down to your office a number of times this morning to see you. I wish to ask you a few questions in relation to a dispatch from San Francisco in one of the morning papers that stated that your daughter had secretly married a young Hawaiian.

Major—It's lucky for you that you didn't meet me. You or any other man that dares to question me about that matter will do it at their peril. I'll blow your head off. That is a sacred family matter and you have no right to touch upon it.

Reporter—I appreciate your position in this matter, Maj. White, but the story has been published, and I didn't wish to use it without seeing you. My questions were courteous, but I cannot say as much for yours. But speaking of war, the Philippines is the place to take the firing line.

Slam-bang went the Walker Ice company's telephone without any additional word from the fire-eating Major, and the reporter concluded that he was lucky to be living. He thought that he was doing Maj. White a favor in asking him for a statement.

Mrs. Peterson is known in society in this city as a leader. She has traveled extensively in Europe, according to the San Francisco dispatch, and at one time entertained two French counts.

BRIDE IS AN HEIRESS.

(Worcester Telegram.)

Mrs. "Prince" Peterson, nee Miss Helen White, is one of the best known young women in Worcester.

She is an heiress in her own right, both her maternal grandparents having left her handsome sums in their wills.

Her mother was Miss Walker, daughter of Benjamin Walker, who made a large fortune in the ice business.

He left a large property besides the ice business, and Mrs. White got half, and the Major has the management of the business, which is a large one. He says there is no money in ice, but he knows how to live well, and does so. So the daughter was brought up in the most affluent manner. Whatever she wished for, she had. Her education was in private schools in her young girlhood, and later at Mrs. Throop's school, where the fashionable set sent their daughters, and with private tutors. She was abroad a great deal, and traveled extensively, but most of her time in Europe was passed in Paris. There she studied music and cultivated a very pretty voice. There she met a great many people, and one of the fruits of her last visit to the gay capital was the arrival in Worcester of two high-born foreigners, who were the guests of the Whites at their home.

A large reception was given to introduce them to society, and every one ment to meet the strangers.

But the visitors were not gracious. They had bad manners, also, and stared at the gilded and fashionable youth of Worcester, and openely sneered and let them know that Worcester was very provincial.

BERT HAD BEST BEWARE.

(Worcester Spy.)

Unless Maj. White is in a different frame of mind on the ides of nex. November, from what he was yesterday, when he heard of the affair, it would be just as well for "Prince" Peterson not to come on to claim his bride. From appearances yesterday, it would seem to be the part of discretion for "Prince" Peterson to keep right on sailing out into the west, "out into the went to meet the strangers.

song has it, and there lose himself.

If he should come on here and find the Major in the same spirit as yesterday, when he was approached by reporters, instead of administering his paternal blessing, he would be more apt to get an axe.

But Maj. White is in a sense excusable for his treatment of reporters. The announcement of the marriage came as a blow to him, and in his frenzy he was hardly accountable for what he rashly said. He refused in all kinds of words to say anything about the affair.

Miss Helen White is well known as a member of the Assembly set, and the announcement of her marriage has, of course, caused a sensation. She is a very handsome and very vivacious young woman, who has traveled extensively and has had many admirers.

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$10,000 THE SUM

Money Required for Second Exhibit at Omaha.

Popular Subscription—Objection to Quintette Club—Avisory Committee is Appointed.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday the report of the committee was formally accepted. The $10,000 necessary for the exhibit is to be raised by popular subscription. The only detail of the report that was brought up for discussion was the matter of sending the Quinrette Club. In the discussion on this point T. R. Walker and C. M. Cooke spoke against the Quintette Club idea, while B. F. Dillingham and E. C. Macfarlane favored it. The motion to strike out the item was lost. The report was then adopted in full. President Atherton, J. G. Spencer and B. F. Dillingham were appointed a committee to confer with Governor Cleghorn and D. Logan in regard to any question in connection with the exhibit. After considerable discussion it was decided that the money be raised by popular subscription, the finance committee to be appointed later by the chair.

At the meeting the following were present:

President J. B. Atherton, Secretary J. G. Spencer, J. F. Hackfeld, J. P. Cooke, T. Rain Walker, F. T. P. Waterhouse, J. J. Egan, H. E. Waity, E. O. White, Hay Wodehouse, C. M. Cooke, E. C. Macfarlane, Fred Lewis, B. F. Dillingham and W. G. Irwin.

Happily Mated.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The marriage of Phillip L. Weaver and Miss Agnes Crary took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends of the parties were present. The service was done by Rev. H. H. Parker. Mr. Weaver is the grandson of the late Dr. Richard Armstrong, who arrived here in 1832, as a missionary, and was from 1847 until 1859 in the Government, as Minister of Public Instruction. Mr. Weaver was a member of the San Francisco bar, and came to these Islands in 1897. He is now connected with Mr. W. R. Castle in the profession of law. Miss Crary, who arrived here two days since, reached the highest rank as a teacher in the State Normal School, of Los Angeles, Cal., and recently resigned her position. Aside from her reputation as a teacher, she is credited with some excellent literary work, both in prose and poetry.

The wedding ceremony scene was made a pretty one by tropical decoration of the lanai at the Castle home.

Minister Damon Honored.

The French Republic has honored Minister S. M. Damon by decorating him with insignia and ribbon and creating him an officer of Public Instruction. It is conferred upon Mr. Damon for the interest and assistance he has always manifested in the furtherance of public instruction. The order ranks next to the Legion of Honor, and is highly valued.

S. S. IWA BURNED

Steamer in Oahu Trade Destroyed By Fire.

SINKS IN PUNALUU HARBOR

Had a Load of Freight—Fire Started in Engine Room—Escape of Crew—Vessel's History.

The steamer Iwa caught fire off Walmanalo, on the east coast of this island, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon while on her way with freight to Punaluu, and sank at the entrance to that harbor three hours later, the captain and crew escaping to shore by the steamer's boat.

News of this disaster came by telephone during the evening and only meagre details could be obtained. Capt. Kauffman, who has been in command of the Iwa for some months, landed at Punaluu but could not be reached by telephone, and only a short message was sent by the rice mill people at that landing.

The fire started in the engine room, and although strenueous efforts were made to quench the flames the work was unavailing. It was thought the steamer could be beached at Punaluu but she was a mass of fire from stem to stern and pitched foremost into the sea in the Punaluu entrance shortly after Capt. Kauffmann and the crew had taken to the boat.

The Iwa was formerly owned by R. R. Hind, of Kohala, who disposed of her to Wilson and Whitehouse some years ago, when they had the contract for building the Oahu railway extension to Kahuku. She was used in hauling material for the road and afterwards took bridge timbers to Waimea on this island, for the big structure spanning the river there. Afterwards she was chartered by H. Crane, Jos. Puni and Jas. White and was a money maker in trips to the Maui coast for island produce, and afterwards to Kalalau during the taro famine here some time ago.

Wilson & Whitehouse resumed charge of her lately, chartering her for trips along the Koolau coast in the rice trade.

The Iwa was insured in J. S. Walker's agency for $2,000, which probably represents less than half of her value, as she was repaired considerably during the past year, having come off the marine railway some two months ago after a thorough overhauling.

FARLEY-SMITH.

Wedding at the Home of the Ex-Attorney General.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Miss Juliette Smith and Mr. J. K. Farley of Koloa were married at the home of Mr. W. O. Smith, brother of the bride. Rev. H. H. Parker officiated, and the simple, but beautiful service was performed in the presence of the immediate family relations. Miss Madeline Hartwell attended the bride, and Mr. W. H. Rice was best man. The bride was given away by her brother. The decorations were charming, and the tables around which all gathered after congratulations had been extended were very attractive.

The newly married couple plan to embark on the Alameda today to travel on the Mainland for a few months and then return.

He Plays Systems

A man formerly very well known in this city, prominent for a long time in a certain line of business, and now a resident and successful merchant of San Francisco, gambles up there every day on each coursing event and horse race. He seldom witnesses the running of either the dogs or the horses. He employs a man to do the betting, paying him a regular salary and furnishing him with detailed instructions each morning. The employe is supplied with stake and transportation money, and a copy of the Handicapper, a paper that supplies the mathematical calculations on odds. The play on each race is a modest sum, but great care is exercised. The old citizen of Honolulu made his system pay last year, and is said to have done very well so far this season.

For Entrance to Harvard

Yale examinations are quite an institution here, and the Harvard exams. are now to be established. F. D. Greany, Harvard '96, has been appointed examiner. He has not yet selected a room, but the dates will be June 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and July 1st. The examinations will be for admission to the academic and other freshmen classes of Harvard. Honolulu's young men already at this college are: W. R. Castle, Jr., Hedemann, Walter Dillingham, "Pop" Atkinson. In the coming fall Albert Afong is to enter.

MRS. WM. C. WHITNEY.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Mrs. William C. Whitney died at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the country residence of the Whitneys at Wheatly Hills, in Westbury, Long Island. The cause of her death was paralysis, resulting from the injury she received while riding to the hounds in 1898. The second vertebra of her neck was either fractured or slightly dislocated. This resulted in a pressure on the spinal cord. Mr. Whitney, his son, Harry Payne Whitney, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney were at the bedside. She was 40 years old. For a month or so after Mrs. Whitney was taken from Bar Harbor to Westbury, last fall, there was noticed a gradual improvement in her condition. For several weeks before her death, however, she had been gradually declining. Recently doctors conceived the hope that they might be able to prolong Mrs. Whitney's life several years, but a few days ago she suffered a relapse.

IS NOW AFLOAT

Mr. Dole Made President of Associated Charities.

Executive Committee Elected—The First Annual Meeting—Society is on a Definite Footing.

The Associated Charities met yesterday afternoon at the Safe Deposit Co. and effected permanent organization. President Dole presided and Miss M. Hopper acted as secretary.

There were present President Dole, Mrs. Dole and Miss Hopper of the Kindergarten Society; Miss Koka and Mr. Frukawa, of the Japanese Church Benevolent Society; Miss Lewers and Miss Du Rol, of the Hospital Flower Society; Mrs. Damon, of the Central Union Church Ladies' Society; Mrs. Mackintosh, of the Strangers' Friend Society; Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Jordan, of the W. C. T. U.; Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, W. O. Atwater, Miss Mary Greene and Mrs. Newman, unattached.

The by-laws were read and a few minor changes made. A letter was read from Staff Capt. Merriweather, of the Salvation Army, stating that he was thoroughly in accord with the movement.

After some discussion it was decided to elect the Executive Committee, which is to be composed of one delegate selected from the representatives of each society, and two unattached members. The following were selected:

Mrs. Dillingham, Women's Board; Mrs. Dole, Kindergarten; Mrs. Fuller, Strangers' Friend; Mr. Frukawa, Japanese Church Benevolent; Mrs. Du Rol, Hospital Flower; Mrs. Whitney, W. C. T. U.; S. B. Dole and Rev. Mackintosh, unattached.

President Dole was unanimously elected president of the association.

It was decided that this be considered the first annual meeting. An adjournment was then made until Wednesday afternoon. In the meantime the Executive Committee will inquire into the financial support which the association is to receive.

The movement is now well under way and those interested have some foundation upon which to work. It is known that a number of societies not represented yesterday will take part in the association and the strength be relatively increased.

Rioters on Trial.

The case of the Kahuku Japanese charged with rioting was on before Judge Perry and a jury yesterday afternoon. The witnesses put on were Head Luna Worthington, Stone and Kaumaka, police officer. Their testimony was identical with what they had already given in the murder trial. The prosecution will probably finish with their witnesses today. The case will not be ended before next week.

A Return Shoot

The return rifle shoot between Cos. B and G, N. G. H., will be held next Saturday. Both teams are confident of winning. The contest a few weeks ago between the same companies was won by B. Since then G has done considerable practicing, and intends to turn the tables. B, however, will not lose until after a hard struggle. This match will be for a $50 trophy.

A TALK ON LABOR

An Address By a Planter to the Research Club.

Experience in Securing Field Hands for Island Estates—Profit Sharing—Italians.

J. B. Atherton, better able than almost any man here to speak to the labor problem as it now confronts this country, was the orator on that subject at the meeting of the Young Men's Research club held last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Kincaid. Mr. Atherton spoke with earnestness and presented a vast array of facts, detailing the history of securing field hands for the industry of the Islands. In talking of co-operation he made the point that while profit-sharing schemes could be made permanent on some estates, such plans would fail on others. This was clearly shown by reference to the difference in productiveness of plantations. Incidentally Mr. Atherton mention that Hawaii had at last outstripped Java in the production of pounds of sugar to the acre of land cultivated and now stood at the head of the list in this regard. In touching on the use of Italians in the field of Louisiana, the speaker said he understood that this labor was really just as much contract as any labor that had up to date been recruited for this country. Mr. Atherton recited at length the efforts that had been made by the planters collectively and by individuals in the cane business to secure settlers for plantation work. He spoke hopefully of the future, but pointed out the greatly increased demand for labor on account of the establishment of many new and large estates. The door has been closed to Chinese and in a few months Japan, by the action of this Government, will be practically cut off as a source of supply. The effort that is now being made to secure Italians is well known, particulars have been published during the preseint week. Mr. Atherton told of the small wages paid in the early days of sugar production when there was little or no money in the business. The increase of pay has been such that for many years all of the people engaged as laborers have been enabled to send a portion of their earnings to the home land.

Professor J. T. Crawley spoke of cane field labor conditions in Louisana, telling how the Italians went direct from the ships to the estates up the Mississippi. Mr. Crawley said that the negro was not a satisfactory laborer. It appears that the darkey is not steady.

There was some talk, along the usual lines, about the Hawaiian as a workman about the plantation.

Professor Scott, who was to have made one of the principal addresses on labor, was unable to be present.

At the conclusion of the discussion refreshments were served.

Oahu 1899.

The '99 graduating exercises at Oahu College will be held on the evening of the 20th of June. The baccalaureate sermon will be heard on the Sunday evening before, the 18th. On the evening of the 19th there will be a grand Y. M. C. A. rally at the college. President Hosmer and the faculty and the members of the class of '99 are working hard in preparation for the closing of the term.

S. S. Union.

The first of the model lessons will be given today. Though the season is closing, the interest will be climactic. The small class of native children who will be at the Y. M. C. A. at 4:30 will be taught the S. S. lesson of the following Sunday, and some comments will be expected in the way of constructive criticism. If the three-quarters of an hour permits there will be some blackboard illustration. All Sunday school people are invited.

A Match is Made.

There will be a rattling good horse race at Kapiolani Park track on the afternoon of June 1st. The much-talked-of match between Bobolink and Sympathetic's Last has been made through the continued efforts of McAuliffe, the trainer of Bobolink. The contest will be for a purse of $500, forfeit of $200 already up, and the final deposit to be made at noon on June 1st. The horses are to be at the post at 3 o'clock. The weight agreed upon is 120 pounds.

General King Sails

MANILA, May 7.—Brig. Gen. Charles King has sailed for the United States on board the Pueblo.

OOM PAUL ALERT

Arrests Britishers and Charges High Treason.

HAS EIGHT NOTABLE PRISONERS

Transvaal Government Claims to Have Nipped an Uprising—Rhodes Silent.

PRETORIA (Transvaal Republic), May 16.—The arrest at Johannesburg early this morning of eight alleged former British officers on the charge of high treason has caused intense excitement here. The prisoners were brought to Pretoria by special train. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent here.

The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak or rebellion. Incriminating documents were found on the prisoners and it is expected that further arrests will be made.

The officers arrested are Capt. Patterson, formerly of the Lancers, Col. R. F. Nicholls, Lieut. J. Tremlett, C. A. Ellis, lately a private detective at Johannesburg; Lieut. John Allen Mitchell, formerly of the Horse Artillery; former Sergeant J. Fries, J. P. Hooper and Nichols. None of them have been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company.

It is said that the Commissioner of Police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months. Mr. Beatty, the detective who effected the arrests, received his instructions last week, and secured the necessary warrants yesterday.

The Executive Council of the Transvaal is sitting in secret session this evening considering the arrests.

The British Agent and Charge d'Affaires, Cunningham Green, had an interview with President Krueger this afternoon, and expressed regret that men who had worn the Queen's uniform should be concerned in such a movement. President Krueger replied that he would not believe the prisoners were British officers until it had been proved, adding that he hoped the affair would not interfere with the proposed meeting between himself and Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa.

JOHANNESBURG, May 16.—Further warrants have been issued. It is asserted that the officers already arrested were also preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

CAPE TOWN, May 16.—According to advices from Pretoria the charge against the prisoners is that, while staying in the Rand privately, they are really engaged in enlisting men for the purpose of rebellion when they were ready to give the signal. It is said that the enlistment roster included 2000 men and that a number of incriminating documents were found at the time the arrests were made.

LONDON, May 16.—The arrests at Johannesburg are probably connected with the mysterious dispatch received at Johanessburg from Pretoria on May 12th, saying a special train fully equipped with Boer artillerymen, guns, and a searchlight apparatus was being held in readiness at the capital of the Transvaal. The statement was then declared without significance, but today's news throws a more serious light on the movement.

The afternoon newspapers today print special dispatches from Cape Town, saying that seven men have been arrested at Johannesburg and have been taken to Pretoria. The Government of the colony, it further appears, is considering the matter secretly. The news has caused great excitement throughout South Africa.

The Standard and Diggers' News, the Boers' organ in London, has a dispatch from Pretoria which says that the warrants were issued yesterday evening by the State Attorney and were executed at midnight. The dispatch adds that a plot of rebellion is alleged to have been maturing for four months, and the accused, who are said to have been engaged by the South African League, had already enlisted 2000 men.

Cecil Rhodes, the former president of the Cape Colony, and who is interested in the British Chartered South African Company, says that he has heard nothing about the arrests at Johannesburg and knows nothing about the reason for which they were made.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who was interviewed in the lobby of the House of Commons this evening, said he had heard nothing officially regarding the arrests in the Transvaal and did not think that any serious significance ought to be attached to them. No information has reached him from South Africa, he asserted, that could lead him in any way to anticipate or to explain the arrests.

The news caused considerable excitement among the members, but little disposition was manifested to credit the rumors of a rebellious conspiracy.

Replying to a question of Ellis Jones Griffith, Liberal member for Angelsey, as to whether the Government had received any information regarding the arrests, Mr. Chamberlain said he had seen the press dispatches, but that no official information was at hand.

Some Good Reading.

The Hawaiian News Company has just received from the coast another shipment of that remarkable war book by Steevens, With Kitchener to Khartoum. Steevens was the London Mail correspondent, was the pet of Kitchener and was by long odds the most graphic and careful writer in the field. His descriptions of the campaign, including his battle pictures, are of the most vivid sort, fairly making the blood tingle. New stocks have also been received by the Hawaiian News Company of: River Syndicate, Caryll; Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow, Jerome; Adventures of Capt. Kettle; The Associate Hermits, Frank R. Stockton; Mr. Dooley in Peace and War; David Harum, Westcott. David Harum is having a big sale. There is demand for Mr. Dooley, which is the most fun that can be found between book covers just now. Jerome is delightful again in the Second Thoughts. Hermits is in Stockton's best vein. Capt. Kettle has attracted much attention and River Syndicate is a strong story.

A Death at Kamehameha.

Student Joseph Nahale of Kona died Tuesday afternoon at Kamehameha School. He had been sick for several days, but not until Tuesday morning was his case thought to be serious. He would have graduated in June. W. C. Achi of this city was his uncle. The body will be embalmed and shipped to Kona by Tuesday's steamer. Funeral services will be held at the Kamehameha chapel, the announcement to be made later.

LAWTON IS BUSY

Flying Column General Continues to Advance.

Drives the Insurgents Out of Their Capital—American and English Prisoners Released.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A cable to the Sun dated Manila, May 17, 11:40 a. m., says: Gen. Lawton's column has driven the insurgents out of San Isidro, the rebel capital, and is now in possession of that place. No details of the fighting have yet been received.

MANILA, May 16, 6:20 p. m.—Messrs. Garrick and Holmes, the American civilians captured at the Calumpit rice mills, have been released by the rebel Gen. Luna, who saw them through his lines, with several Englishmen, who received forty-eight hours' notice to leave rebel territory.

The United States cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Hongkong. She touched at Aparri, communicating with the United States gunboat Concord, stationed at the mouth of the harbor. Some native archers shot arrows at a man-of-war's boat, which was sent ashore for sand, and no further attempt to land was made. The Charleston also spoke the United States gunboat Wheeling at Lingayan. All was quiet there.

Gen. Lawton's advance force has left San Miguel and is moving in the direction of San Isidro. A rainstorm impeded the progress of the troops and severed the line of communication when the force was within seven miles of its destination.

Merchandise for Hilo.

The bark Rhoderick Dhu cleared May 10th from San Francisco for Hilo with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 256 bbls flour, 167 tons fertilizer, 1674 lbs bread, 550 lbs dried fruit, 9 pkgs electrical goods, 3162 ctls Barley, 100 bxs soap, 40 pkgs beer, 8 pkgs potatoes, 633 bbls lime, 28 ctls wheat, 13 ctls corn, 1448 lbs beans, 800 lbs codfish, 19 cs hardware, 1 rl leather, 1925 gals wine, 870 bales hay, 13 cs drugs, 420 lbs lard, 1500 lbs meal, 26 bales dry goods, 80 sks middlings, 20 rolls barbed wire, 53 pkgs groceries and provisions, 241 lbs nuts, 480 lbs cocoa, 1785 sks bran, 705 lbs sugar, 2360 cs canned goods, 4000 lbs white lead, 8 cs boots and shoes, 10 coils rope, 51 cs 3 bbls salmon, 1276 lbs cracked corn, 680 lbs butter, 55 lbs cheese, 2360 lbs coal.

The barkentine Archer arrived in Hilo last week from San Francisco with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 444 bbls flour, 26 pkgs drugs, 2315 sks bran, 28 ctls wheat, 3040 lbs and 2 cs manufactured tobacco, 1836 lbs butter, 2188 gals and 17 cs wine, 340 bales hay, 10 cs whisky, 50 cs canned goods, 4300 lbs lard, 10,240 lbs sugar, 5023 lbs bread, 565 sks middlings, 150 tons fertilizer, 29 cs hardware, 2515 ctls barley, 1250 lbs oleomargarine, 50 cs soap, 205 pkgs groceries and provisions, 180 lbs cheese, 60 bbls lime.

THE ASTOR BATTERY.

Lieut. Grow, of the Utah Light Artillery, explains to the Salt Lake Tribune why the Astor Battery did not remain in the Philippines. He says that the outfit did not seem to harmonize at all with the rest of the troops. They were shooed New Yorkers, who appeared to consider themselves above the other soldiers, and were busy on doing things to suit themselves. They left their time fuses at San Francisco. It was found impossible to get along with the Astors, so they were packed off home, and their guns given to others.

GOMEZ TO SPEAK

He Will Issue a Stirring Manifesto to the Cubans.

ARMY DIRECTED TO DISBAND

People Advised to Return to Work. Gen. Brooke Will Act—Every Effort to Preserve Harmony.

HAVANA, May 16.—The manifesto which Gen. Maximo Gomez is preparing to issue will not only review his own position as to the payment of the Cuban army, but will probably direct the forces to disband. It will probably be issued tomorrow. Col. Carlos Cespedes, who is engaged in the supervision of copying the manifesto, declines to give any information as to its contents further than to say that Gomez recounts his faithful labors for Cuba; asserts that he has no ambition other than to free Cuba, and calls upon all loyal Cubans to accept the money given by the United States and to return to work, in order to show by building up the country that they are citizens in the truest sense.

The manifesto will also allude, according to Cespedes, to the difficulty regarding the surrender of the arms, and will say that Gen. Gomez has arranged with Governor-General Brooke that the Mayors of the various cities shall be the repositories for the same. The manifesto will call upon all Cubans to display real patriotism by laying down their arms and taking up agricultural implements.

Following its publication Governor-General Brooke will issue a modified order eliminating the necessity for the participation of any Cuban commissioner in the distribution of the $3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—General Brooke has not reported to the War Department any serious situation in Cuba, and it is not believed at the department that any alarm need be felt regarding the condition of affairs. No advice is given General Brooke, as it has been the policy of the President to clothe the officers in command in the islands with plenary power to deal with situations as they arise, and hold such officers responsible.

A PUGILIST IN TOWN.

Australian Champion Will Open Sparring Classes.

Martin Denny, the champion lightweight pugilist of Australia, dropped here from the S. S. Moana and will remain in the Islands for some time. Denny was booked for passage from San Francisco to Sydney, but was induced to remain over by his old friend McAuliffe, the jockey and trainer. These lights of the sporting world were chums as lads in Australia and their delight on meeting here was mutual. Denny has been urged to open a sparring school here and will likely do so at some place on the beach. He appears to be a quiet, gentlemanly young fellow and has some fine testimonials as an instructor. Denny's visit to the Coast was entirely unsatisfactory. He was unfortunate enough to get into business with an irresponsible club and according to all the San Francisco papers was robbed of two contests and the purses. As he has a record of twenty-three ring victories in Australia and England, he is quite naturally disgruntled over his sad San Francisco experiences. When Denny left Australia he had the title of the undefeated champion. The nearest he ever came to laying down his colors was when he made a draw with Young Griffo in twenty-five rounds. Young Griffo was called the cleverest little man ever in the ring. Denny's record reads: Beat at Sydney—Potter in 4 rounds; Carney in 6; Burden in 8; Denham in 16; Brophy in 6; Donaldsen in 4; Denham in 8. Beat at Melbourne—McShane in 8; Woods in 9, Henry in 4; McAuliff in 8; Jackson in 8; Duggan in 9; Perkes in 16, McGregor in 25; Baxter in 21; Mateer in 4. Beat in England—Lambert in 20; Eyles in 20; Gamble in 7; Gordon in 4; Scully in 20, and Tiger Ryan in 8.

A RELIC OF THE WAR.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

EX BARK W. H. DIMOND

I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses,
Buggy Horses,
Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St. Above Club Stables

STRONG & GARFIELD'S

HIGH GRADE SHOES!



100 CASES of their finest Footwear.

LATEST STYLES and SHAPES IN BLACK AND TAN.

WE SELL YOU

Shoes that travel the right path and save your sole.

THE ABOVE

Is one of our most popular styles of toes.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.

SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.



"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the foolish; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—*Thackeray.*

Hollister & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

American, Havana and Manila Cigars

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

COPPERPLATE PRINTING. HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from $11 to $72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Black head or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatsoever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMIST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article, worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd
HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
The Koloa Agricultural Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

HONORED VICTORIA

Fitting Celebration of the Queens Birthday.

HANDS CLASPED ACROSS THE SEA

Honolulu's Beauty and Chivalry Gather at the Armory—The Decorations Artistic—Those Present.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Last night, at the Armory, where the trappings of war are hung, vanity fair held sway. The eightieth birthday of Queen Victoria of England was being celebrated. The glittering guns had been put away, and gleaming shoulders replaced them. Instead of the smell of powder the dainty fragrance of mingled perfumes was in the air. Young and old of all nationalities joined in celebrating the natal day of the Queen who has ruled so long and so well. There was a noticeable feeling of unanimity and good will. The "hands across the sea" were warmly clasped.

The interior of the drill shed had been transformed. Under the skillful hands of Chairman Dall and assistants of the decorating committee it had been changed into a pavilion of beauty. Over the entrance on the inside electric lights with red globes were arranged so as to form "1819—V. R.—1899." Upon entering one's gaze was lost in a maze of flags. From every point their folds were flung, the standards of all nations. On one side of the stage hung the Union Jack ,and facing it was the Stars and Stripes. The banner of Scotland was draped on one side of the hall, while the standard of Ireland was draped opposite. A large Hawaiian flag hung in the center. Flags of France, Germany and Sweden were also artistically arranged. But on all sides, twined and intertwined, were the flags of England and the United States. Over the stage there was a large banner in colors from the design of Viggo Jacobsen. it represented the royal coat of arms, with, under it, the shamrock, thistle and rose. A large portrait of the venerable Queen hung over the entrance of the gentlemen's dressing room. The coats of arms of the various English colonies were equally divided on each side. On the platform was a large design showing two clasped hands, and under it the motto, "Hands Across the Sea."

The attendance was large and representative. There were many elegant costumes among the ladies, for which an appropriate background was formed by the evening dress of the gentlemen. Dancing was indulged in by nearly all present. During the evening a sumptuous repast was provided in the large tent in front of the entrance.

Among those who were present were:

H. B. M. Commissioner Hoare and daughter, President Dole and wife, Minister Mott-Smith and wife, Minister Damon, Consul Haywood and wife, Maj. Mills and wife, members of the diplomatic corps, Capt. Slaker and wife, Maj. Potter, Col. Soper and wife, F. M. Hatch and wife, L. A. Thurston and wife, W. G. Irwin and wife, Rev. Alex Mackintosh and wife, Rev. Kitcat and wife, Marshal Brown and wife, T. Rain Walker and wife, T. Clive Davies and wife, Col. Sam Parker, Col. Will Fisher, S. M. Ballou, Charles Girdler, H. M. Francis, and many others.

BLACK MINSTRELS.

A Company Drops in and Does a Big Business.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Col. McAdoo's aggregation of smoked Italians, yclept company of refined minstrels and specialty artists, gave a show at the Hawaiian Opera house yesterday afternoon. There were rushes and crushes for tickets at the town and theater box offices. The house was crowded. The house was one of the largest of the year. Tickets went to a premium. It was reported that J. H. Schnack bought the house in advance from Mr. McAdoo for $310, and made a lot of money on the goods—about $400.

The show was just what a real good genuine darkey entertainment ought to be. There was no time for stage setting or for getting the costumes up from the steamer. The company was organized in San Francisco to play a tour of Australia, and the performance given here was their first. The "circle" work was particularly good. The end men were funny fellows. They had some fresh gags and could sing and dance. A couple of sketches were given and the specialties included a musket juggler, a noisy "silence and fun" act, a female impersonator, and a frog man contortionist who was the best ever seen here.

All the boxes were taken and a lot of people were standing throughout the show. Every one present thoroughly enjoyed the programme from beginning to end. Announcement of the show was made by "Central" and handbills.

The performance concluded with a cake walk, participated in by five couples. This was the first cake walk ever seen here, and the amusement is liable to break out locally. The finale was "God Save the Queen," by the entire company, the audience rising.

Credentials Filed.

Commander C. F. Merry, U. S. N., who arrived by the Peking, will take charge of the naval station in this port. His credentials were approved by Consul Haywood yesterday morning, and he will assume control immediately. Honolulu is to be his permanent home. He will have charge of the naval reservation. He is an authority in naval matters, and during the war was at the head of the supply department at Boston.

THE BASE BALL

Fair Exhibition for Opening of the Season.

Stars and Soldiers Play on League Grounds—Stars Win Handily — Some Good Features

The exhibition base ball game between the Stars and Artillery yesterday afternoon was won by the former team by a score of 13 to 8. Owing to the minstrel show and the tennis finals the attendance was small.

The game was a good one when it is taken into consideration that it was the first of the season. Both teams showed lack of practice, but it was also evident that there was an abundance of good material. Jackson's work in the box was superior to that of his opponent. He allowed eight hits, while the Stars found Cravens for thirteen. Gorman's work behind the bat was excellent, while that of Connely for the Artillery was slightly ragged.

Both teams fielded well, there being five double plays, of which the Stars made two and the Artillery three. The errors were principally made on hard chances and were about evenly divided. The Stars made five and the Artillery seven.

The showing on the whole made by the two teams was enough to prove that exciting contests will be the rule of the season. The Stars feel that the Artillery men are worthy foemen and the latter team realizes that Honolulu is not altogether off the base ball map. When the doughty Kamehamehas get started the result will be interesting. Following is the score by innings:

Stars	1 3 4 1 2 0 0 1 1—13
Artillery	2 1 0 0 2 3 0 0 0— 8

The line up of the two teams was as follows:

Stars.	Position.	Artillery.
Bower	cf	Wethle
Lishman	3b	Welsh
Moore	2b	Huffer
Thompson	ss	Youngs
Gorman	c	Connely
Kiley	lf	Cravens
Soper	1b	Hazeltine
Wolfe	rf	Deisenrath
Jackson	p	Cravens

Umpires—Gordon and Daly.
Scorer—Shamburg.
Time of Game—2 hours 5 minutes.

ATTENTION GIVEN KAPIOLANI PARK

What Mr. Irwin Proposes to Do—Plan of Commission.

At a meeting of the Honolulu Park Commission held yesterday, Mr. W. G. Irwin offered to donate to the Kapiolani Park a keeper's lodge of artistic design, to be located at such point in the park as will make it an ornament to the grounds.

The Commission accepted the offer and gave a vote of thanks to the generous donor.

The present keeper's house is in a dilapidated condition, and anything but ornamental.

Mr. Irwin also has in mind the construction of an aviary which will provide for the display of a large variety of birds. His plans for this are not yet perfected, however.

The Park Commissioners are also maturing plans for making radical improvements in the park, including the curbing of the main avenues near the entrance, grassing over the adjacent territory, and the construction of an artistic refreshment house and boat stand.

The present income of the park barely pays its running expenses. The Commissioners propose, therefore, to prepare plans and estimates of cost of the various improvements proposed, and then to ask public subscriptions with which to carry them out. The Commissioners are confident that a hearty response will be made to their propositions.

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doane's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

FAST ONES MOVE

An Hour With Speedy Horses at the Track.

LOUPE GETTING INTO FORM

The Black Pacer Dangerous—Victim—Wela Ka Hao—Lassie Runners—Time in Trials.

(June 11, Hawaiian Derby Day, falls on Sunday. The Kamehameha races will be on the 10th or 12th, and perhaps on both days. The Jockey Club cannot present a program till the Government announces the holiday. More and better race horses are in training than for many years.)

Kapiolani Park Race Course, Mile Track, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. —The work of "opening out" the harness horses and gallopers in training for the approaching big meet of the Hawaiian Jockey Club was in full blast early this morning and was interesting in the extreme. The showings made insure grand sport on the day or days to be devoted to racing next month. The track is a bit soft yet, but cannot be called other than fast. It has a surface that is favorable rather than otherwise for finishing touches in training and even for the events. The weather is perfect—cool in the early morning and after the middle of the latter half of the day.

McAuliffe was the first to begin operations. This well known trainer and skillful rider is a plucky individual. Last evening he was kicked over and walked on by a vicious Island-bred filly but he was able to handle his stable as if nothing had happened. He gave Royalist, the beautiful gray horse, a gallop of a couple of miles of medium pace and gave Antidote a fair amount of slow work. Seabreeze was taken a pretty half and acted like a veteran.

J R, the Hilo cyclone, was worked a half and turned the distance handily in 53 seconds. Frank S was ridden the same route in 54 seconds.

Col. W. H. Cornwell reached the track in time to see his stunning Gartaline and the slashing Venus tried out. Gartaline was sent two miles. Her performances were excellent. The first mile time was 1:53 and the second 1:57. Dainty Venus finished a half in a walk in 52 seconds. Amarino did only slow galloping, but looks very well indeed.

A racy looking—mighty racy looking—sorrel horse in the Cunningham string was galloped a couple of miles and was then worked a quarter in 25½ seconds. This sorrel looks dangerous in the stretch. It is a strong, quick creature.

Now comes Irish Lassie, the darling of the hearts of a good many people who love a little horse that is all horse. Jack Gibson, with an air of heavy confidence, but with the closest attention to business, sent her the mile in :40 and the second in :24¾.

Big, proud, gentle Wela ka Hao, with "the Irishman" in the sulky, seems entirely fit. He worked his first mile in :30 so easy that those of the rival camps are wondering if he is not in the form that gave him his great reputation on the coast. The horse appears to be thoroughly acclimated and in perfect health. Wela ka Hao's second heat was the best of the morning. The time was :17, within one second of the track record. The Lassie, doing her third heat, was behind him, finishing in :20. This was not a race—simply a work out.

The black horse Loupe, which brought from the States a better mark than any harness horse here, was brought out with McManus to do the teaming. Loupe was the sensation of the day. Everyone will remember what a regular crab he was last year. Well, he's kamaaina now and gave Durfee, the trainer of W. Wood, a regular chill. The eyes of other people interested in sidewheelers were opened in a manner indicating perception of an alarming character. McManus, who handles his horse well, sent the black a couple of miles at a good road clip, some stretches of it quite fast. Loupe appeared to be in the mood for traveling. Steady as could be and under a distinct pull he offered his third mile of the morning in :19, and wanted to play as soon as he was taken out of the sulky. Loupe stock is on the upgrade.

Prince Cupid was out to see his speedy mare Violin sent around by Jas. Quinn. Violin improves every day. She is really marvelous at bursts of speed. There was no attempt to give her the full distance at anything like a racing action. Her best heat of the morning was :20½. It is to be remembered that a fortnight ago she did a mile in :16 in a race.

There will be surprises at the track each day now till after the races. The owners and trainers are watching in every direction. Messrs. Cunningham, Ballentyne, Dortch, Ouderkirk, Frank Vida, Holt and Col. Cornwell and Prince Cupid were the visitors this morning.

BERNHARDT IN STRAITS.

NEW YORK.—A cable to the World from Paris says: Sarah Bernhardt has been for some time on the verge of bankruptcy. Vague rumors began to circulate in Paris some time ago implying that her performances had been far from profitable, and that she had been losing money almost steadily since the season began. It is said that she has appealed to her friends, including Maurice Grau, for loans.

When the difficulties of her situation first confronted her seriously it was only natural that she should think at one of an American tour with which to replenish her coffers. Such was her intention, and an American tour was announced for early autumn. The wisdom of attempting this, however, with nothing especially interesting or attractive to add to the same old repertoire that the Americans have become familiar with seemed doubtful to her and her advisers, and the idea was later abandoned.



JAMES W. BRADBURY, OLDEST EX-SENATOR.

The oldest ex-senator of the United States is James W. Bradbury, of Maine, who has reached the age of 97. Mr. Bradbury was 18 years of age when Maine was admitted to the Union. He talks interestingly of Clay, Webster, Jefferson Davis and other statesmen with whom he was associated during his senatorial career.

S. S. Elihu Thomson.

The Elihu Thomson has reached San Francisco. She touched first at Santa Cruz. When she arrived there she was in a very disabled condition. A San Francisco tug was immediately telegraphed for and towed the Thomson to San Francisco, where she is being repaired.

STRONG TESTIMONY

This is Honolulu Testimony and Will Stand Investigation.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to San Francisco to do so. It's not a long story published about a resident of New York or Washington. It's about a resident of Honolulu. Read the following:

Mr. Levi Drew of this city states: "I suffered from a lame back for a number of years. During this time I was working as a carpenter, and the lifting of heavy timber required in my occupation, was, I think, the cause of my backache. No one but a fellow victim can well understand what a troublesome complaint this is. At length I was fortunate enough to hear about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and I then obtained some at the Hollister Drug Co's store. The use of them has convinced me from personal experience that they are a wonderful cure for backache, and I have no hesitancy in recommending them to others for this complant."

Please remember, the word of Honolulu people is always found endorsing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They talk through your neighbors and friends.

The kidneys become diseased by intempueraet habits of eating and drinking, by excessive care, worry or fretting, by exposure to colds and moisture, by injuries to the loins and back, etc. The most common symptoms are a dull sensation of weight about the loins, pain in the back, feeling of faintness, dizziness, nervousness, frequent thirst, difficulty in breathing, too great flow of urine or too little. Kidney trouble renders the blood impure, injures the digestion and upsets the nervous system, thus striking at the very source of life. They are very important organs and how little they are understood.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents a box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiiain Islands.

ACUSED OF APOSTASY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 14.—Nathan Tanner, Jr., a well-known citizen of Ogden, has formulated charges of apostasy against George Q. Cannon, a member of the first presidency of the Mormon Church. Those charges were sent by Mr. Tanner to the high council at Salt Lake City, but the clerk of the council, acting under the direction of President Angus M. Cannon, brother of George Q. Cannon, refused to receive the document. The rejection was based on the ground that Mr. Tanner was not in good standing in the church, and, therefore, had no standing in a church court. It is felt by many that the matter is one of political hostility, prompted by a Democrat who has a quarrel with the wing of the Republican party which Cannon represents.

RUSSIA TURNED DOWN.

SHANGHAI, May 14.—The Tsung-li Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) has replied to the Russian Minister at Peking, M. de Giers, that the Government is unable to accede to the Russian demand, made last Wednesday, for a new railway concession connecting Peking with Russia's present system in Manchuria.

HAS A MAJORITY

Court Members in Favor of Dreyfus Revision.

Change of Sentiment on the Part of a Minister—Angry Deputies—Decision Close at Hand.

PARIS, May 10.—The conversion of the Judges of the Court of Cassation to a revision of the Dreyfus case has been rapid, and a majority of ten is now in favor of revision.

Prime Minister Dupuy now calls himself a revisionist, but this will hardly save the Government. The Deputies are now angry at finding that they have been placed in a false position by being persuaded to vote against the criminal chamber of the Court of Cassation, and they show more ill humor than before M. de Freycinet resigned the portfolio of the War Ministry.

PARIS, May 10.—Ballot de Beaupre, who succeeded M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire as president of the civil division of the Court of Cassation, and who, on March 6th, was appointed by the united chambers of the court to report upon the revision of the Dreyfus trial, announced this evening that he expects to make his report about Whitsuntide (May 21st). The public hearing of the demand for revision is expected, therefore, to open on May 29th. The speeches will probably occupy four days and the decision will be given on June 2d or 3d.

VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

War Department Will Not Send Manila Soldiers Through Suez.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The War Department will not send any more troops to Manila by way of New York and the Suez canal. All troops now under orders for Manila or to be ordered there during the next few months will be sent by way of San Francisco. It is expected that the Grant and Sherman, now at San Francisco, and the Sheridan, which will soon arrive there, will carry all the troops that will be needed in the Philippines. It is not the intention at present to make the Logan, Meade and Thomas a part of the Pacific transport fleet. These ships will be refitted as soon as they can be spared from service in the West Indies. Secretary Alger says it will be quite three months before the ships are ready for service, and he does not intend to make any order now respecting their movements at that time, but added that no troops would be either sent or returned to the United States by way of Suez at present.

CHINESE OPPOSITION.

HONGKONG, May 15.—The native opposition to the occupation by British forces of the new territory, Kowloon opposite Hongkong, has suddenly been renewed. One thousand three hundred and fifty soldiers, 100 artillerymen, 50 engineers and 500 marines have gone to the scene. The greatest secrecy is observed as to the plans of the British authorities, and nothing is definitely known.

ANOTHER CASE OF RHEUMATISM CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

My son was afflicted with rheumatism, which contracted his right limb until he was unable to walk. After using one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was able to be about again. I can heartily recommend it to persons suffering from rheumatism.—John Snider, Freed, Calhoun Co., W. Va. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

The best at the lowest price at HOPP'S.

THERE IS SCARCELY a month in the year when people do not find something in the furniture line that needs repairing. Couches and Chairs are to be covered and it is of course your aim to get the most stylish material for a reasonable price. We would like you to come around and inspect our GOODS. We have numerous different patterns and stylish designs.

About

Bedroom Sets

with us means a well finished set of seven pieces of SOLID ASH or OAK.

Every Piece is Thoroughly Seasoned.

The workmanship is perfect and every joint as true as will be found in HIGH GRADE GOODS.

We have just received a large shipment of

Single and Double Mattresses.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers

KING & BETHEL STS.

W—W—W—W—W—W—W—W

GET IT AT WATERHOUSE'S

HOLIDAY ART CROCKERY ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware.

For this reason and the one stated above, about leisuure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica,
Carlsbad,
Bohemian,
Daulton Fancy,
Wedgewood,
(In white and blue, white and green.)
Queen's Jubilee Jugs,
B & H Art Lamps,
American and European
Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block, Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware, Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1899

W—W—W—W—W—W—W—W

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....MAY 26, 1899.

THE QUEEN'S ANNIVERSARY.

"They are not Kings who sit on thrones, but they who know how to govern."

For this reason the world calls Victoria a Queen because she learned how to govern a democracy by making it self-governing. For the crown she wears is the crown kept on her brow by the strong hand of democracy, which knows no written constitution, or superior power, makes and unmakes Cabinets, dictates policies, wars and peace. The perfect accord of the Empress and Queen with this idea of political rule, the absence from the beginning of her reign of any attempt to assume power, and the unusual exhibition of the simple virtues in the most conspicuous places upon the earth, creates the loyalty to her, which, today, follows the sun around the world in a shout of respect and approbation.

Even Brother Jonathan, not always given to polite ways, because of his rough pioneer life, for the first time in the history of the race, cordially takes off his hat and says: "Your Majesty, I do sincerely congratulate you upon the splendor of your reign and the gift of moderation, wisdom and virtue you have made to a great nation."

Twenty years ago the American politician who dared to praise in public the British Queen or approve of British ways was howled at and called a flunkey by the press. The Irishmen of America marked for political death the statesmen who saw and dared to speak a civil word about the British Queen. The school children were taught history that was false, and the teachers nursed inherited hatreds. And the Briton believed that the American put his heels on the mantel piece and spit on the floor.

Travel is the real eye opener. The Atlantic liners are the international schoolhouses. The American woman is the apostle of social freedom and equality to the English. And, above all, the language is a hook of steel which holds the two branches of the race to each other. This common language has been very bad language at times, and its reservoirs of profanity have been well drawn more than once by both parties. But the language which is common and never irritates is that which expresses the personal liberty of the Anglo-Saxon race, and the right of every man to push the doctrine of his own self-expansion without let or hindrance.

THE HAWAIIAN EXHIBIT AT OMAHA.

The project of exhibiting the products of Hawaii at the Greater American Exposition to be held at Omaha during the year, is an excellent one, so far as it shows to our fellow-citizens of the Mainland our natural resources, and gives them proof that annexation has not added a sterile territory to the national area. But we are now in a position to deal very honestly with our fellow-citizens, and misleading exhibitions and statements should not be made. It is neither honest nor politic to attract immigration by any misrepresentation of facts. What success may be had here by the small farmers, aside from mere laborers on plantations has not yet been settled. It is neither fair nor honest to suppress information about the difficulties of developing our small industries, at a time when we are depending largely upon the Mainland for vegetables, hay, grain, fruits of several kinds, butter, poultry, and even meats. An exhibition of our products carries with it the presumption that they are raised here with profit, and it is an invitation to immigrants to share in that profit. What are the facts? The high rate of inter-island transportation forbids the consignment of many agricultural products from the other Islands to this place, and seriously prevents the development of small farming. The cost of the freight on many perishable articles carried from Maui to this place is higher than it is from this port to San Francisco. There may be a good reason for these high charges, but the fact discourages small farmers on other islands. There will, in due time, be a lessening of these rates, but as they now exist they seriously discourage the farming of small areas. The profits from the cultivation of coffee seem to be doubtful for many reasons, although there is little doubt that in time it may be made profitable. Owing partially to the scarcity and the enormous prices of land adjacent to the city, fine grapes are not raised by the Portuguese in considerable quantities. While we tell the tourist that "Cabbages grow anywhere," he sees California cabbages in the market, and wonders why we ask him to put his money into producing fruits and vegetables, when we do not do it ourselves.

If $10,000 had been put five years ago into an experimental farm of ten acres, and the results of its cultivation been satisfactory, a map of this small farm, the story of its products and its net profit presented to the farmers of the Western States, meeting at Omaha, would take our case out of the miserable booming business which has caused more sorrow to women and misery to men in America than war or pestilence.

We must get beyond the "Col. Sellers age." We can well afford to make a handsome exhibit at Omaha, but we cannot afford to mislead any person. We have already had one exhibit there, and, so far as it is known, there were not results from it beyond that of securing the admiration of a vast multitude of people in America for our climate and exhibits.

The report made to the Chamber of Commerce last week, states that "the Omaha Exhibition is the place for the farming and labor question to be worked out to the best advantage to these Islands." Why was nothing worked out by the last Exposition?

The city authorities of Lincoln, Nebraska, the capital of the State, have for several years published in the best magazines of the country, the advantages of living in or near to that city. The representations are conservative, and, if true, any farmer who abandons that State, with such opportunities before him, is a fool. The prices of land and of produce, the number and character of the schools and colleges and libraries are given, and the outlook is most attractive.

How can Hawaii compete with these tempting offers made in the very heart of the great republican empire, with its boundless area of soil to be had for the asking? Only by creating a condition of things which on a careful and exhaustive test, will make the farmer more prosperous here than there. In seeking for immigration from the Mainland, and it should have been seriously sought for years ago, it must not be forgotten that the standard of comfort and wages and profit is that of a nation with boundless resources hardly yet touched. We can easily start a flow of immigration composed of the idle, the discontented, the seekers of fortune. They are not wanted here.

The contribution to the Omaha Exposition should be cordially supported because it shows that we have a progressive community. But as a scheme for inducing immigration, it should be most carefully managed.

It is a pity that neither member of the Government, or private citizen, or land boomer, can point out to a tourist a single "small" farm on these Islands that has paid continuously and can serve as a fair example of what can be done here, and will tempt immigration. As to small farms "on paper," we have them by the thousands, and on them all get rich and retire from business before the age of thirty years.

WHOLESALE CORRUPTION.

The Attorney-General of Delaware has issued a summons requiring the entire membership of the Delaware Legislature to appear before the Grand Jury at Dover, the capital of the State, and give evidence about certain measures passed during the last session, and also concerning alleged briberies in the voting for a U. S. Senator.

Until recently the politicians of Delaware were classed among the hayseeds, and State legislation was carried on with rural innocence. Bribery was utterly unknown. Its statesmen were men of high character. The tides of political corruption overflowed the neighboring States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, but they struck the rocks of political honesty in Delaware, and fell back. Ten years ago the word "boodle" was not in the Delaware dictionary. Years before, one of its Senators, Saulsbury, would get drunk while on duty in the Federal Senate, and he would relate anecdotes in debate, which were expurgated from the Congressional Record. But he was intelligent, honest, and a "gentleman."

Then one Addicks came, and he showed "boodle" to the hayseeds. They looked at it, at first, smelt of it cautiously, and then handled it, found it was useful in buying luxuries, and then began to call for more. It had been said that the politicians were honest. The end showed that they had not been tempted. Their virtues were negative.

Addicks corrupted the Republicans and Democrats alike, so far as he could reach them. The State soon became as notorious as the State of New Jersey for political degeneracy. The politicians became riotous in their corruption. The hayseeds and the peach growers and the oyster men were persuaded that "boodle" carried no infamy with it.

Here is the spectacle of the least corrupt of Legislatures suddenly becoming the most corrupt, its statesmen standing before the Grand Jury in humiliation, while forced to tell the secrets of the caucuses and the deals. The pessimist says it shows the decline of public morals in America. The optimist says, with more truth, that the average morality of the people is higher than it ever was, but it is now subject to a temporary disorganization, just as an Atlantic liner loses her propeller blades once in a while, but the power of her boilers is greater than ever.

RELIGION IN NEW ENGLAND.

"We do not doubt," says The Watchman (Bapt.) of Boston, "that there is a great deal of truth in what Governor Rollins of New Hampshire says about the decline of religion in his state, and what he says about New Hampshire might be extended to embrace the entire country. But, while such statements are measurably true, it is also right to say that probably there never was a time in the history of the country when infidelity was so small a factor in the life of the people as it is today. It is rather difficult to find an out-and-out unbeliever in Christianity among the descendants of the American stock, which still form the backbone of the population of such States as New Hampshire. Our people generally believe in God, in the rewards of righteousness and the penalties of sin, in the divinity if not the deity of Christ, and in the outstanding features of the Christian revelation. There is a vast number of those who are believers in this large and general ards—and are not connected with the form their lives to the Christian standards—and are not contnected with the Christian churches. Indeed, many of them are only occasional attendants. Various influences have contributed to bring about this state of things. The churches themselves have not always been true to the highest ethical standards. Sometimes in prescribing doctrinal tests they have been so narrow and intolerant as to travesty the breadth and freedom of the New Testament. Ministers too often have been out of sympathy with the life and needs of the time."

The Watchman is one of the leading religious papers in New England, and it takes conservative views on all religious questions. When it declares that "there never was a time in the history of the country when infidelity was so small a factor in the life of the people as it is today" it declares that infidelity is no longer a social offense. Not thirty years ago, the reputation of being an "infidel" excluded a man from the best social life, and made him an object of contempt. The change of attitude toward infidels is not due to any decline in religion, but rather to a wiser and more critical view of man's divine relations. Thirty years ago he who refused to believe in "eternal punishment" was branded as an "infidel." Today few of the orthodox believe in it.

"There is more faith in honest doubts, believe me, than in half the creeds." It is infidelity in the dead letter of religion over which the theologians have been pondering for centuries that now breeds a want of faith. As that dead letter drops away into the dust, "the living spirit of religion, freed from its charnel house, arises, new born of heaven, and with new healing under its wings."

Governor Rollins stated only a half truth when he pointed to the granite hills of New Hampshire and said that religion was declining in that State. Granite soil is for oaks and not for weeds. He saw only the dying weeds.

THE KAHUKU CASES.

The disposition of the cases against the Japanese charged with capital offenses at Kahuku should be considered satisfactory from our own racial standpoint. The Chinese may, however, not understand why one man should be condemned to death, while others, including the ringleader, equally guilty, in all probability, should escape that awful penalty. They do not understand our ways of doing justice, which requires evidence of crime beyond all reasonable doubt. To the minds of the Chinese, and to many of our own race the prisoners appeared to be guilty. But in fact, it was impossible for the Government to prove it so as to satisfy the minds of the jury and avoid a reasonable doubt.

Usually in cases of this kind, where many are engaged in a murderous assault, one or more of the persons charged with crime turns State's evidence. In this case, not one of the Japanese engaged in the riot was willing to betray his comrades.

Under the circumstances the prosecution has been successful, and the Chinese should accept the verdict and the final disposition of the case as a pledge of the honest intention of the prosecuting officers to execute the laws.

The situation regarding the administration of justice is rather critical. If either of the two Asiatic races become convinced that justice is not fairly done, there will soon be organized larger rival societies and combinations which will take the law into their own hands.

The office of the Attorney-General, therefore, becomes, in some respects, the most important office in the Territory. Through it the minds of the ignorant laborers must be reached, and be assured that justice will be impartially administered.

The Asiatics, together with all other races, seem to have confidence in our Judges. This is a strong guarantee of order.

There is nothing in the history of the relation of the whites to the darker races in these Islands which is so creditable as the invariable integrity of the bench. We can see many errors and blunders in dealing with the mixed races here, but nowhere and at all times have the scales of justice been held by cleaner hands. And if laws had been enacted in the past, as they should have been, which would have enabled the hand of justice to reach some of the practices arising out of the relations of the races, there would have been further guarantee of the fixed purpose of the Judicial Department of the Government to distribute justice equally to all.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

If President McKinley has decided to call an extra session of Congress in October, he has reached the conclusion that the people have done thinking about the relations of the conquered lands, and are ready to adopt a decisive policy towards them. He does not intend to depart from his own wise policy of making expansion the people's business. The Spanish war was their war. The Philippine war is their war. The disposition of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines is their affair, because they are the real rulers, and he, under the Constitution is their agent.

By the first of October the war against the Filipinos will probably be settled, and some definite policy must be quickly adopted regarding the control of the islands, or by that time it will not be ended, and some policy must be adopted providing for a protracted war.

If there is a session in October the Hawaiian matter will be at once considered, so that an organic law may be passed, unless those hostile to our interests are strong enough to involve it with the colonial schemes. If they do, there may be much delay in passing the organic act.

The general tone of the papers of the Mainland is not as aggressive as it was. The picnic of the volunteer soldiers is over, and there is no disposition on their part to carry the Flag much further into the jungles of the tropics. Enlisting to fight the Spaniards for the sake of humanity, and fighting in Luzon for the right to rule the Filipinos are widely different matters. "Thinking bayonets" are willing now, as they have been, to compel order in the Philippines and make the Filipinos behave in spite of Senator Hoar's fervent wish that they should be let alone to enjoy the inalienable right of governing themselves by cutting each other's throats. But after order is restored, what then? The President is only the Executive and not the law maker. His chief claim to reputation in the future will be that he confined himself strictly to executing the will of the people, instead of preferring his own will to theirs.

He will, therefore, naturally seek to obtain an authoritative expression of that will by Congress. If he calls an extra session he is satisfied that the yelling expansionists, the bubbling-over patriots, who wish to see the Flag planted in Asia, Africa and Europe, as well as America, have been smothered by the good sense of the people, and the gloomy anti-expansionists have taken a less hopeless view of American destiny, and are willing to concede that political wisdom was not buried with the makers of the Constitution.

It will be somewhat surprising if the extra session is called, for it will indicate a more rapid working of the national mind than could be expected in a nation of seventy-five millions of people.

OBJECT LESSONS IN FARMING.

It was said in these columns yesterday that before the immigration of "small" farmers was encouraged as a body distinct from laborers on plantations, the actual results of intelligent farming should be exhibited instead of adding to the deluge of yellow literature on the enormous possibilities in farming in nearly every part of the Mainland.

This yellow literature showing how easy it is for a laboring man to get rich by buying and cultivating land, always carrying with it some little truth, does not now deceive those who are proposing to immigrate. The most tempting offers made to the farmers of the Middle States by the land dealers of California do not now attract immigrants, because their misrepresentations have been discovered. But there is always steady immigration to places where the object lesson has been satisfactory, and the representations proved up.

In dealing with the colored man of the Southern States it was seen that the idea was fixed in his mind that a farm of twenty acres was the least area that one man could cultivate with profit. The white man, also, has the larger idea that he must cultivate at least one hundred acres in order to make a living. No preaching can remove this idea. No showing of statistics could do it. "Twenty acres" was the summing up of the negro's judgment, and that judgment could not be changed.

At the Hampton Agricultural Schools in Virginia, it became apparent some time ago that nothing but object lessons would change the opinion of either whites or negroes. In order to furnish a convincing lesson, the faculty of the school have undertaken to show what can be done with an area of four acres, not under cultivation in special crops, but in general farming crops. It undertakes to show that "this four-acre farm will produce crops sufficient to furnish a moderate-sized family with vegetables the year through, produce the coarse fodder and part of the grain for at least one horse, one cow, and one or two pigs, and some poultry, and possibly have something left to sell."

The result of the last year's experiment is a profit of $158.87. This amount obtained from four acres is seldom equaled by the profits of the farms in the South covering from fifty to two hundred acres each. But it must be said that the value of the white man's brains in superintending this small farming experiment has not been estimated. It is the purpose of the school, however, to educate the negro students so that they become instructors throughout the South in small farming. It is conceded that instruction will be useless unless this four-acre farm is in operation wherever the teacher is settled. Neither the white or colored man will believe until he, with his own hands, handles the produce. That four acres may make a better return than twenty is to these men an absurd proposition. The writer once stated in an agricultural convention of white Southern farmers the well-known fact that the French farmers are the richest in the world, and that the average size of French farms is three and one-half acres. The president of the convention said privately: "I know that is the truth, but not one of our farmers believe it, and you could not make them believe it unless you put them on these French farms for a year or two."

Although a few not expensive experiments made at the time the Americans assumed control here in 1893, would now serve as object lessons in dealing with immigration, and perhaps would now remove some of our difficulties in obtaining the right "bone and sinew" for the land, it is not too late to undertake it now. And it must be done if we propose to make our grand proclamation of the profits of our soil anything better than the usual yellow literature of the Mainland. It was urged several years ago that the profits of coffee cultivation would be at least "$150 per acre," and the man who denied it was denounced as a pessimist and "traitor." There had been no demonstration of the fact. Why not? Because it was easier to boom the land on prophecies than to evolve the facts by a slow and laborious process.

We do not wish a lot of intelligent, worthy immigrants to be landed on our soil and then left to "root, hog, or die." It does not pay. We surely need the immigrants, but those who are desirable ask for demonstrations, not prophecies.

Well Made and Makes Well

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared by experienced pharmacists of today, who have brought to the production of this great medicine the best results of medical research. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine, containing just those vegetable ingredients which were seemingly intended by Nature herself for the alleviation of human ills. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and digestive organs and creates an appetite; it absolutely cures all scrofula eruptions, boils, pimples, sores, salt rheum, and every form of skin disease; cures liver complaint, kidney troubles, strengthens and builds up the nervous system. It entirely overcomes that tired feeling, giving strength and energy in place of weakness and languor. It wards off malaria, typhoid fever, and by purifying the blood it keeps the whole system healthy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills and Sick Headache. 25c.

HER MAJESTY.

Peerage for Sir Julian—The Birthday Pardons.

LONDON, May 6.—Queen Victoria returned from her stay at Cimiez to Windsor on Friday. She was delayed one day at Cherbourg by rough weather on the English channel. It is expected that the birthday honors will include a peerage for the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Julian Pauncefote, in recognition of the part he has taken in the promotion of an Anglo-American understanding. This distinction will come very apropos in view of Sir Julian's selection as the British representative at the peace conference.

The Queen's birthday will also be the occasion for an act of grace toward Mullett, O'Hanlon and Fitzharris, the three men sentenced to penal servitude for life for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders in 1882. The case of these men has been considered by the Cabinet and it is understood that the prisoners will be liberated on the Queen's eightieth birthday.

The Queen has overcome her dislike of the electric light, which has now been introduced in all the royal palaces. The Prince of Wales has just taken an opposite step and has abolished electricity and reinstated gas for lighting at Sandringham.

HE IS AROUSED

Boutwell Says President McKinley is Wrong.

Declares That Operations in the Philippines Must Cease—More Resolutions by the League.

BOSTON, May 16.—Ex-Governor Boutwell, president of the Anti-Imperialistic League, was the chief speaker at the meeting of the league here today. Mr. Boutwell denied that the league was engaged in improper dealings with the army in the Philippines. "It is the purpose of the league," he said, "to bring the army out of the Philippines by the quiet influence of the American people at home, acting through the ordinary channels of intercourse and communication; but, failing in that effort, as fail we may, we propose to so act as to summon the army from the Philippines by the authority of the votes of the American people and without thought of the consequences to men, to the administration, to political parties or to questions of domestic concern.

"If the opinion of one person upon the question of whether the President of the United States or Aguinaldo is in the right is of any value to the advocates of imperialism, I am prepared to make answer. The President asserts the right to govern others, a right which has never been possessed lawfully by any one, and which has ever been exercised through fear, fraud, force and war.

"As between Aguinaldo and the President, Aguinaldo is in the right and the President is in the wrong.

"Aguinaldo can only bring the war to an end by the surrender of all right to self-government in himself and in his people and by a recognition of the right of the President to govern and to tax 8,000,000 of Filipinos in whatever manner shall to him seem expedient."

Taking up Secretary Long's intimation that the Philippines might be given a government similar to that of the territories of the United States, Mr. Boutwell enumerated some of the privileges which territories enjoy and asked what the reply of the American citizens would be to a proposition to endow 8,000,000 of Malays and their posterity through all time with a right of competition and equality?

Mr. Boutwell held that the iniquity of imperialism was bearing a harvest of evil in many quarters, in support of which he cited recent events in Samoa and Hawaii. The only possibility now for peaceful conditions in the Philippines, he declared, was the abandonment of the claim to jurisdiction and tendering all aid without positive obligation in the establishment of an independent government.

The league adopted a resolution declaring that the "punishment of our criminal aggression against this brave, betrayed and unfortunate people is already evident in the ominous usurpation of illegal powers by the President, in unjustifiable censorship of the press and in the threat of prosecution for treason of an eminent and patriotic citizen, who was acting strictly within his legal rights."

Another resolution protests against this attempt to degrade a great republic into a great empire, to destroy its moral leadership of the world, and to make it succumb to ideas and principles which it was born to oppose."

Reception at Consulate.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The British Consulate was open to visitors yesterday in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. British Commissioner Hoare, assisted by his daughter, received the callers, among whom were President Dole and members of the Cabinet, W. O. Smith, the consular corps, and U. S. army and navy officers and civilians of all nationalities. The Government band was in attendance and played appropriate airs throughout the reception.

N. F. A. Rates.

Inspector-General Townsend has received from Professor Brown, of the transportation committee of the National Educational Association, a letter stating that negotiations for reduced rates from Honolulu to Los Angeles are still pending. The Oceanic S. S. Company have proposed to the Southern Pacific Company a round-trip ticket from here to the N. E. A. for $110, but the latter company had not given a favorable answer at the time of the sailing of the Moana.

AUSTRALIA'S CRICKETERS.

LONDON, May 17. The cricket match between the Surrey and Australian elevens was concluded today. The latter won by 71 runs. The home team made a lamentable exhibition in its second inning, and was completely at the mercy of the Australian bowlers, Howells and Trumble, who dismissed the Surrey men for 64 runs.

AT TENNIS YET

Gentlemen's Doubles Are Now the Order.

Several Good Games on the Opening Day of the Series—The Winners—Future Contests.

The gentlemen's doubles in the tennis tournament were begun yesterday. The wind was quite strong and interfered considerably with the playing. The games on the whole were interesting and give promise of an exciting contest when it comes to the finals.

The first match was between F. C. Atherton and J. P. Cooke, and E. A. Mott-Smith and E. Wodehouse. The formed team played well together and won out, 6-4, 6-0. The features were Atherton's good backing up and Cooke's plucky play despite an injured knee.

D. H. Hitchcock and S. G. Wilder defeated A. Horner and E. Greenwell in a closely contested match. The first set went to the latter team, but Wilder and Hitchcock succeeded in pulling out the next two. The score was 5-7, 6-4, 6-4.

Albert Waterhouse and Edwin Hall put up a plucky game against J. Waterhouse and H. Mott-Smith. The Punahou team played well, A. Waterhouse in particular doing excellent work. The first set was the longest yet played during the tournament. The final score was in favor of Mott-Smith and Waterhouse. The score was 12-10, 6-1.

On the Beretania courts E. H. Paris and B. F. Beardmore won from W. Wall and S. Woods in two straight sets, 6-3, 6-0.

G. Waterhouse and J. P. Cooke defaulted to W. H. Babbitt and Geo. Fuller. Gerrit Wilder and C. H. Norton defaulted to Chas. Elston and Donald Ross. Today's matches will be as follows:

Pacific Club Courts—At 5 o'clock: E. R. Adams and A. T. Brock vs. H. Mott-Smith and J. Waterhouse; C. A. Elston and Donald Ross vs. E. H. Paris and B. F. Beardmore.

Beretania Courts—W. H. Cooke and F. C. Atherton vs. W. H. Babbitt and Geo. Fuller. S. G. Wilder and D. H. Hitchcock vs. S. Hoffman and P. M. Lansdale.

A MASTER DIVER.

One of the Men Who Worked on the Sunken Maine.

Arthur Burlington, with a war record, is now in this city, having arrived here a few days ago by sailing vessel. He is now taking a trip to Australia for his health, having been paralyzed on the left side during the late war. When the war broke out he was on the Concord up near Alaska. As he is a master diver he was at once sent to Havana to dive for the bodies of the men who went down with the Maine. He tells some ghastly experiences of disjointed limbs and skulls with eyeless sockets floating about. After the Oregon arrived before Havana Burlington at once joined her as chief gunner's first mate. He was one of the men behind the gun when the Oregon did such wonderful work in destroying Cervera's fleet. He remembers nothing of the fight save the fierce desire to see every shot take effect, and to carry out the signal flying from the masthead. It was at this time that he was paralyzed, due, he says, to the concussion.

Charles D. Chase.

Manager Realty Department, Depew Syndicate, Depew, New York," is the address of Chas. D. Chase, known here as a hustling real estate man. The Buffalo office of the concern is 712-14 Prudential building. The property which Mr. Chase has in charge is in the new town of Depew, three miles from Buffalo. The place has railway shops and manufacturing plants employing 3500 men. It has seven steam railways and an electrical line, and is to have Niagara power in September. There are nine sets of shops and a $40,000 hotel. Mr. Chase sells town lots on terms to suit. His advertising matter is high class, and it is evident that the young man so well liked in Honolulu has made a good connection in the vicinity of his old home.

SHAMROCK LAUNCHING.

LONDON, May 17.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the Associated Press is informed, has limited to fifteen the number of guests to be present at the launching of the America's Cup challenger Shamrock. The date of the launch will not be made public.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha will have a private view of the Shamrock about June 7th.

VICTORIA ALMOST BLIND.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A cable to the Journal says: Queen Victoria is almost blind. She has completely lost the sight of her left eye, and that of the right eye is nearly obscured by a cataract. This alarming condition of the Queen's eyes has been discovered by Dr. Pagenstecher, the famous German oculist. He has advised an immediate operation upon the Queen's right eye. An operation is said to be the only thing that can prevent total blindness.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Consul Brush reports to the State Department from Clifton, Ont., respecting the Klondike output for 1899, as follows:

"An authority whose estimates have heretofore proved to be conservative brings word from Dawson that the wash-up from the Yukon this year will aggregate $19,000,000, apportioned as follows: El Dorado, $2,500,000; Bonanza, $2,500,000; French Hill, $1,500,000; Gold Hill, $1,500,000; Big Skookum, $1,000,000; Little Skookum, $1,000,000; Dominion, $4,000,000; Hunker and Quartz, $5,000,000; total, $19,000,000. The figures leave out of consideration a number of important locations, including Sulphur Creek, Stewart River, Upper Klondike and Scroggie Creek."

AS MEN IN RANKS

Natives of Negros Island Used as Soldiers.

General Smith Has Organized Two Companies—Men Recognize Discipline and are Useful.

(Manila Times.)

At Bacolod, the capital of Negros Island, two companies of native troops of one hundred men and three commissioned officers each have been sworn into the United States service by Governor General Smith, of the 1st Calif. Vol. Out of the total number of applicants only fifteen were rejected which speaks well for the physical qualities of these island people. Capt. Conley, Co. A., 1st Calif. has been acting as drill master for the native troops. They have discarded their odd assortment of antique fire arms, spears and bows and arrows, are now provided with Springfields and are policing Bacolod and patrolling the surrounding country. A number are acting as scouts with Co. A and E, which are now out on a ten day's reconnoissance into the interior.

On Wednesday, March 29 fifty native troops under command of 1st Lieut. Escamillia left Bacolod for the town of Valladolid, about thirty miles inland, to police the town during holy week. Sergt. Lieb, Corp. Ritchie and Interpreter Figueroa, of Co. A, accompanied this expedition, and report a very interesting trip. At each village they were met by a committee delegation of war, as they are called and escorted to the president at the town, or mayor, who received them with the greatest cordiality. At Sumag and Bago news had traveled ahead that the troops were coming. The three Americans accompanying the same were the first American soldiers to visit those towns, and were the guests of honor, as well as objects of curiosity wherever they went. Shortly after reaching Valladolid, a courier arrived bringing orders to proceed at once to Jimamaylan where mountain bandits were reported as causing trouble.

Pursuant to orders the command left Valladolid, crossing two rivers on barges before reaching San Enrique. The next "pueblo" reached was Pontevadra, where the troops gave out; they were all barefooted, and could not stand the rocky roads. In compliance with a telegram, brought by a courier from Bago, the three Americans returned to Bacolod to join their regiment now proceeding to Jimamaylan. After a day's rest the native troops proceed to Jimamaylan.

EXTRA SESSION.

Congress of the U. S. May Be Called Together in October.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A member of the Cabinet said today that President McKinley would convene an extra session of Congress on October 20th. He said further that it was the desire of the President to have the policy of the country with respect to the Philippines and other newly acquired territory defined and the financial problem disposed of before the next national election, and that he thought it best to give Congress ample time.

It was also stated that members of the Cabinet were practically unanimous in favor of the calling of an extraordinary session of Congress and fully supported the President. There was, it is further announced, entire opposition to the project on the part of prominent Republicans in Congress, but many others were favorable to the idea.

Another reason for the early session is the necessity for choosing a Speaker, which might consume much valuable time during a regular session.

JIU JUC.

What's the use of a peace conference?" inquired the sceptic.

"A great deal of use," answered the diplomat indignantly. "It's a barometer. If we can get through a peace conference without a fight it will be a pretty good sign that we can get through several years without a general war."

FUN IN EUROPE

Col. Jim Dodd's Gay Days as Minstrel Manager.

Had a Big Company of Coal Black People—Negroes Found Many Admirers Abroad.

The visit of the Hickey-Nelson negro minstrels awakened memories with Col. Jim Dodd. The Colonel took the same kind of a company over Europe some years ago. He had forty-four men and eleven women in the combination—all singers and specialty artists and all artists. The problem of preventing jealousies from the entire company was what made Dodd and his assistant manager, Gray, sweat considerable. Negroes were unknown in the interior of Germany and in fact everywhere a few miles from the seaports. All the bright song and dance men had numberless opportunities to shine in various towns. Some of them found white sweethearts. Two of them—Sims and Campbell—married and are over there yet. They stuck to work the troupe in Leipsic, but finally severed the connection. On another occasion a big collection was headed off by stopping the manager on about the account of the Congress of meeting objects in Europe every night and accompanied a cast waterside and their fondness for their costumes made them follow their custom. The negroes had their troubles of course, principally because they were all the time they were in Europe. Everywhere they were made much of and took kindly to attention. They became so independent that Dodd had to resort to a drastic measure to control them. For the trip into Russia he secured passports from the Ambassador Minister at Berlin. The Colonel's own passport was the most effective, for on it was described all the cash he carried on the land of the Czar. So at Eydtkuhnen, the customs officers on the Czar's side of the line, where the troupe was stopped while they would go into yards from their train, so soon as they found out about the passports in the Colonel's name proved they were willing to promise anything to get a little money, but the Colonel was obdurate. It showed the duration regarding a virtue. So they were hustled into the town in a body they were a picturesque looking crowd, consisting of eighty Russian officers in full uniform and forty negroes with their trunks. They had been discovered with the passports and when they saw the impressive spectacle going in search of them the officers were very engaging in the matter of assistance to locate, compared the service with what might be had in America. Of course they had never dreamed of having such accommodations in the States, but they liked to put up at the hotels and the company in Europe for two years. He sent them home to avoid a trip into Germany during the prevalence of cholera. The German Land Germany the use of any European country, but some of the musical women were greatly offended when Bohrer children followed them and with ear fingers noted the color of their hands.

REV. W. MERRILL.

Former Resident Lectures on Hawaii and People.

At Pomona, Cal., recently, George W. Merrill, who at one time represented the United States Government in Hawaii, delivered a lecture on the islands and people. A report says that there were passages of vivid description, beginning with his departure from San Francisco and sailing with his visits to the prominent towns of the several islands. The description of the principal volcano was realistic and startling. The habits, nature and public and private character of the people were briefly referred to. Mr. Merrill says there is not an authentic and exact of constitution of the traditional or written history of the people, that the native Hawaiian never revolted against native authority, that they are essentially a hospitable peaceable and unoffending people for whom their confidence is betrayed it is difficult to regain. Education among the people is general, and nearly all read and write their own language, and many one or more other languages. The influence of the white race upon the natives is not profitable.

A great many articles of native manufacture were exhibited and their construction and uses explained.

The attendance was large, and all felt well paid for their presence.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin Give a Ten-Thousand-Dollar Dinner.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin took their formal and final farewell of New York society tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. They took it in the form of a supper given not to eighty-six persons. It is said the dinner cost $10,000. It was all in a blaze of glory, candle shades, flowers, music, service, all were perfect, but it was not a presumptuous function like the famous fancy dress ball of several seasons ago. The table had to be made especially. It was twenty feet broad and seventy-six feet long.

The Bradley Martins will leave in the morning for Europe.

A Great Sufferer from Grippe, Debility and Weakness Says

DR. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA SAVED HER LIFE.



Ayer's Sarsaparilla

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4%.

Pioneers, sales at $42.25.

H. C. sales at $112 to $114.

Kilauea Plantation, sales $32.50.

Onomea Plantation, sales $44.50.

Hutchinson Plantation, sales at $17.50.

Honokaa Plantation, sales at $35.50.

Among the Moana's passengers were Chas. H. Cooke and wife and child.

Mrs. J. N. Robinson leaves on the Australia in June for a trip to the coast.

J. B. Castle and family are booked to sail on the W. G. Hall for Kona next Tuesday.

A new San Francisco scheme is for a theater in connection with the Palace hotel.

The application for a charter for a second railway out of Hilo will be before the Cabinet again today.

J. Hopp & Co. have just received a lot of new material of different designs for covering couches, chairs, etc.

J. A. Turhill, of this city, has been awarded the contract for placing street signs. His bid was 79 cents per sign.

Manager Walker, of Ookala plantation, left last evening for the estate in which so much interest has lately been shown by investors.

The Club Hotel, Beretania street, is to be taken over by Drs. Wood and Day for a hospital. The premises will change hands in a few days.

The wedding of Jos. Marques, with Lewers & Cooke, and Miss Laura Pires, the school teacher, is to occur June 22. They will have a home in Punahou.

Mrs. Koebele, wife of Professor Koebele, the Government entomologist, arrived on the Moana, very much surprising the Professor. He has recovered.

Next Sunday morning at 6 o'clock there will be a special service in Chinese in St. Andrew's Cathedral, when the Rev. Yin Tet will be ordained a deacon by the Bishop of Honolulu.

Among those who are booked for the Alameda is T. H. Benton, the world's champion pistol shot. He has greatly enjoyed his sojourn of several weeks and expects to come back again in the near future.

Victor Hoffman, the San Francisco contractor who received the Beretania school house contract and then attempted to withdraw, has written that he will begin work soon rather than forfeit his $1000 bonds.

On the return of the S. S. China, June 15, Dr. Maxwell expects Mrs. Maxwell and their youngest boy. The eldest son remains with his Uncle McMillan, who will live chiefly in Europe (London) during the next few years.

Professor Koebele and family return to San Francisco next month.

T. de Mel Rivers, a kamaaina, brother of Mr. Rivers, who is a member of the new stock exchange.

The Japanese rioters now on trial consider their rides to and from the court in the patrol wagon great treats.

The Kilohana Art League exhibit is open every day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Mystic and Oahu Lodges and the Uniform Rank will join in the Pythian Memorial services on Sunday afternoon.

Frank Davey, the photographer, is making a very general distribution of his pamphlet on Honolulu and the Islands.

A fugitive Japanese woman was arrested yesterday morning. She had been sent to the hospital by the Board of Health and then ran away.

The Gleaners' lawn party, a delightful annual affair, will be given tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 6 at the Makiki home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Castle.

A commission has been issued to Consul General Wilder to take evidence of the defendant, in San Francisco, in the assumpsit case of J. J. Byrne vs. P. J. Voeller.

M. J. Purgess, who was arrested a few days ago by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth on the charge of selling liquor without a license, was fined $100 and costs in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Silver Service Presented.

W. O. Smith was yesterday surprised by a testimonial of the good feeling of the Police Department. The gift consisted of a silver service of a samovar, coffee pot, teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher. With these is a heavy silver tray, on which is the following inscription:

"Presented to William Owen Smith, Attorney-General, Republic of Hawaii, 1893—1899."

The service arrived a few days ago by the Aloha. The presentation yesterday by Marshal Brown was entirely informal. Mr. Smith replied in a few sincere and feeling words.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, H. I., May 25, 1899.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital Paid.	Par Val	Bid.	Asked
MERCANTILE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
SUGAR.				
American Asrsmahee		100	70	90
" " Paid up	780,000	100		145
Ewa	2,000,000	100		30.0
Hamakua	125,000	100		
Haw. Ag. Co.	500,000	100	270	300
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	1,000,000	100		221½
Honomu	200,000	100		
Honokaa	1,000,000	20		2 1/8
Halka	500,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	100		105
Kihei Plan. Co. ltd, ass'd		50	15	18
" " pd. up	1,500,000	50		
Kipahulu	160,000	100		145
Koloa	300,000	100		
Kona Sugar Co. Ass'd		100		29½
" " Pd up	180,000	100		
Mecnaiel Sug. Co. ass'd	900,000	100		10
" " Paid up	100,000	100		
Oahu	2,400,000	100		3?2
Onomea	1,000,000	100		
Ookala	500,000	20	24	25
*Olaa Sug. Co. Ltd. ass'd		20	1½	2
" " pd. up	18,000	20		
Olowalu		100		
Paauhau Sug. Plan. Co.				
Pacific	500,000	100		
Pala	750,000	100		
Pepeekeo	750,000	100		
Pioneer	2,000,000	100		315
Waialua Agr. Co. ass'd		100	111	112½
" " pd. up	1,500,000	100		18
Waianae	250,000	100		
Wailuku	700,000	100		102½
Waimanalo	252,000	100	175	18
Waimea	125,000	100		127½
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder S. S. Co.	500,000	100		
Inter Island S. S. Co.	500,000	100		100
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Haw'n Elect. Co.	225,000	100		
Hon. Rpd Trac. & L Co.	20,000	100		
Kona-Kau Tel & Tele. & Co. Ltd	15,000	25		
Mutual Telephone Co.	150,000	10		
Makaha Cof. Co. Ltd. ass'd		100		
" " Paid up	31,000	100		
O. R. & L. Co.	23,000,000	100		119
BONDS.				
Haw'n Gov't 6 per ct.				
Haw'n Gov't 5 per ct.			100	
Haw'n G. Post Savings 4½ per ct.				
O. R. & L. Co.			105½	

Session Sales—Morning Session—1500 O. R. & L. Bonds, $103.50; 40 Maunalei, $9.75; 10 Oahu, $292; 450 Ookala, $24; 10 Hawaiian Sugar, $224; 40 Hawaiian Sugar, $225; 30 Waialua, assessable, $110.

Afternoon Session—Twenty Waimanalo, $175; 15 Oahu, $292.

Outside Sales Reported—Ten Oahu, $295; 1870 Kihei, $15; 20 Pioneer Mill, $315; 100 Olaa, $2.29; 20 Waialua, paid up, $180.

Quotation Changes—Twenty-eight.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.
AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
GAELIC	MAY 31	DORIC	JUNE 2
HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 8	NIPPON MARU	JUNE 10
CHINA	JUNE 16	RIO DE JANEIRO	JUNE 17
DORIC	JUNE 24	COPTIC	JUNE 27
NIPPON MARU	JULY 4	AMERICA MARU	JULY 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 13	CITY OF PEKING	JULY 14
COPTIC	JULY 21	GAELIC	JULY 27

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., L'd. Agent.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

TIME TABLE.

Wilder's Steamship Company
—1899—

S. S. KINAU,
CLARKE, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawairae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,
CAMERON, COMMANDER,

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their Freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay to, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of $100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shippers.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Supt.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

ELSTON AT HEAD

Young Athlete Wins Out in the Tennis Final.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST SEEN

A Rally to Witness the Championship Struggle—Pacific People Happy for a Minute.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

To Chas. A. Elston belongs the title of tennis champion of the Hawaiian Islands. In one of the prettiest contests ever seen on a local court he yesterday proved his right to the title by winning from F. C. Atherton. The



CHAS. A. ELSTON.
(Tennis Champion, '99.)

score of the match which determined who should carry off the coveted honor was 2-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4.

Before the match it was a toss-up as to who should win. The men seemed evenly matched. Both had defeated good men before they came to the point where they were to face each other. Each had proved that he was a consistent and able player. To Elston's wonderful ground-covering ability and endurance were opposed the smashing and brilliant driving of Atherton. Such a summary could forecast no result.

To add to the exciting rivalry of the match was the fact that one of the players was from the Beretania Club while the other was from the Pacific. The latter carried with him the knowledge that ever since the club tournaments have been played the champion was a Pacific. On the other hand Elston knew that on him the Beretania members pinned all their hope and that the honor of being the first to carry the cup to that club would be great. The spectators were fair and impartial and every good play received rounds of applause.

The first match began promptly at 4 o'clock. Elston seemed nervous, while Atherton was cool and confident. The games rapidly went to Atherton and the B. T. C's. began to lose heart. In a short time Atherton had the set, 6-2.

In the second set the change was soon evident. Both men settled down to work. Elston covered every point of his court. He played every ball with judgment. His game had improved 100 per cent. Atherton was playing well. He drove along the sidelines with wonderful accuracy. At the net he smashed everything within reach. But try as he would he could not pass his opponent, who was playing like a demon. The set rapidly went to Elston, 6-3.

After a brief rest the play started again. It was a repetition of the second set. Atherton seemed to be tiring, while Elston appeared fresher than ever. It was in this set that the most brilliant rally of the tournament took place. Both men had been playing from the back line, but this they slowly worked down to the net. Atherton's drives were met by Elston's chop. The men were only separated by the net. Back and forth flew the ball, eight times without touching the ground. Suddenly a well-directed place by Elston won the point amid storms of applause. This gave him the set, 6-3.

The fourth set began after a short wait. Both realized that if this set went to Elston the match was over. Both governed themselves accordingly. It was the longest and closest set of the match and deuce games abounded and brilliant plays were plentiful. At last with the score 5-4 in Elston's favor he dropped the final point in the corner out of Atherton's reach and the match was over.

People thronged about the plucky players to shower congratulations upon both. For though the winner had played brilliantly the loser had made a good fight. The Beretania members wrung their champion's hand, while the Pacifics told of former tournaments, and the names of Dillingham, Godfrey and Roth were frequently heard. The contest was straight and fair and all may say the best man won.

Chas. A. Elston is a graduate of the University of California. For the past year he has been teacher in science at the High school. At college he never took a leading part in tennis although he was always recognized as one of the best of the "frat" players. He was prominent in college athletics, having played four years on the 'Varsity base ball nine during which time he was captain in the last college year.

The gentlemen's doubles will begin today. The matches will be as follows:

Pacific Club Courts—At 4 o'clock: E. A. Mott-Smith and E. Wodehouse vs. C. H. Cooke and F. C. Atherton. Horner and Green vs. Hitchcock and Wilder. At 5 o'clock: Hall and Waterhouse vs. Waterhouse and H. Mott-Smith.

Beretania Club Courts—At 4 o'clock: Babbitt and Fuller vs. Waterhouse and Cooke. At 5 o'clock: Paris and Beardmore vs. Wall and Woods; Ross and Elston vs. Norton and Wilder.

An Injunction.

An injunction against the John II estate to prevent it from taking possession of certain grazing lands in Waipio, has been filed by Lincoln L. McCandless. Petitioner states that the Oahu Sugar Company, in accordance with an agreement with defendant, is denuding the lands of the grass and trees. A. G. M. Robertson, Cecil Brown and A. S. Hartwell for petitioner; J. A. Magoon and Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan for defendant.

THIRTY DROWNED.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, May 9.—The British ship Loch Sloy, Captain Nicol, from Clyde on January 5th, for Melbourne and Adelaide, was wrecked on Kangaroo Island on April 24th. Five passengers and twenty-five of the crew were drowned.

ISLAND COFFEE.

Figures and Comment From San Francisco Factors.

The following is from the San Francisco coffee letter of Otis, McAllister & Co., dated May 17:

Our last circular was dated April 7th. The demand has been good for nearly all descriptions and prices about steady during the first three weeks of the period we review, but have since turned easier under more urgent offerings by holders and the prospect of heavy nearby arrivals.

Costa Ricas have been mostly affected and the decline in these has been considerably assisted by competitive offerings of similar coffe from New York, with sales. Buying has been fairly good although dealers still move cautiously.

Salvadors have turned dull and free business is not possible at our quotations of 7½@7⅝c. for current unwashed.

Guatemalas show no new features but are easier in sympathy with general conditions, low grades excepted.

The New York market for Brazil coffee has improved very slightly, spot No. 7 Rio being ⅛c better and futures rather firmer, but Milds have not felt this benefit.

Today's first hand stock consists of 5,613 bags Costa Rica, 94 Nicaragua, 8607 Salvador, 11,628 Guatemala and 1002 Mexican; in all 26,944 bags, as against 24,585 bags same time last year.

HAWAIIANS.

During the past month a fair amount of business has been done, but considerable concessions had to be made in asking prices in order to effect sales. A much larger business could undoubtedly be done in Hawaiians but for the fact that they are held at considerably higher prices comparatively than similar grades of Central American coffees.

Sales since the first of April have been as follows:

72 bags Fancy	6@18½c
400 bags Good	13@14 c
78 bags Prime	14@16 c
124 bags Inferior	9@10 c

We quote Hawaiians:

Good Current Quality	12@14 c
Prime	14@16 c
Fancy	16@18½c

ITALIAN LABORERS.

Joseph Marsden Will Assist in the Recruiting.

At a meeting of the Cabinet and the Board of Immigration yesterday morning the proposed importation of Italian laborers for the sugar industry was approved. The only provision was that they must come from Northern Italy and be of the peasant class. Joseph Marsden and Mr. Benton were appointed commissioners to see that this ruling is carried out. Applications will go forward soon. The plan was first proposed by F. A. Schaefer, Italian Consul.

QUAY MAY BE SEATED.

BOISE, Idaho, May 15.—Senator Shoup returned from Lemhi county today. He was asked what his attitude was respecting the seating of Senator Quay on the Governor's appointment. He said he was not prepared to announce what he would do, but it was his opinion that Quay would be seated. He based his opinion on the fact that in the Mantle contest the Republicans largely voted for seating the applicant.

WILL CONFER AT CAPE TOWN.

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cape Town says that the negotiations for a meeting between President Krueger of the South African Republic and Sir Elmer Sutherland, Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner for South Africa, regarding the grievances of the Uitlanders in the Transvaal, have culminated finally in an arrangement for a conference which will probably be held in Cape Town.

A CURE FOR CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.—P. E. Grinham, Gaara Mills, La. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

A SHARP BREAK

McCoy Sisters and Sam Marion as Rebels.

Desert the Hoyt McKee Company But Join It Again—Unusual Scenes at the Wharf.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dissension in the Hoyt-McKee ranks reached the stage of an open rupture at the Oceanic wharf last evening. There were several scenes for the crowd that had been attracted by the sailing of the Moana. The steamer moved away with the McCoy sisters and their mother and Sam Marion on the dock, and the rest of the troupe aboard the ship. The row was between Mrs. McCoy and Manager Cooke. The two dancing girls and Marion sided against Cooke. The other members of the company kept out of the affair. The breach was a serious one, as the sisters are billed all over Australia, and are expected by the theater-goers. Some days ago the sisters and Manager Cooke had a difference at the Opera house here during a rehearsal. Cooke put his veto on one of their costumes, and told them their clothes must meet with his approval, or they could return to New York by the next boat. The girls were highly indignant, and wanted to leave there and then. The mother intervened, and a truce was declared. Yesterday the toes of the mother were stepped upon, and she led the revolt, in which the two girls and Marion heartily joined. Marion, in addressing Cooke, was sharply eloquent. Both men were entirely willing to "mix," excepting for the presence of ladies. The steamer was stopped in the stream and Marion went off to it in a shore boat after the baggage of the insurgents. Cooke now made peace overtures. The manager regretted hasty action and expressed a willingness to make almost any concession. Cooke was wrathy, but looked at the business end of the affair. Marion was still at white heat, but mentioned terms that would be agreeable to the girls and their mother, and in a few minutes brought the ladies from the wharf. Mrs. McCoy and her daughters relied entirely on the judgment of Marion, who was largely influenced by the fact that it was found impossible to get the trunks of the dancers from the vessel. All the heavy baggage was in the hold. The ladies had only little hand satchels. They cried about this. The row at the wharf was all on account of the mother of the girls asking for a small amount of advance money. Mr. Cooke was in a hurry, and refused. Then the flare-up. The break was a beautiful exhibition of temper. The sisters and Marion are under contract to Hoyt & McKee, and have been for several years. They hesitated not a moment to smash their agreement to smithereens, and to break relations that had long been pleasant and profitable. Marion is a fighter and Cooke has determination. There will be more trouble. Bernard and one or two others will likely join the camp opposing the manager. There was an awful racket between Cooke and Bernard at one rehearsal here, and Conor and Bernard had words on the stage during one presentation of Rag Baby. Bernard had his "book" on the counter in the drug store scene, and Conor censured him and kicked the "book" across the stage.

CITY HOME.

The Mansion Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Are to Have on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—Standing upon one of the most elevated residence points of the San Francisco peninsula, commanding unsurpassed views of the bay to the north and south of the city, with the eye taking an immense area of territory, extending from the Marin county mountains to the more distant Coast range, with the stretches of landscape and the towns of Alameda and Contra Costa counties intervening, and the entire lower portion of the metropolis of the Pacific lying near by, the site selected by William G. Irwin, the Hawaiian sugar planter, will be an ideal one and in every way worthy of the magnificent stone mansion which will crown the summit of Washington-street hill at the intersection with Laguna street.

The Irwin property extends to Jackson street, but the residence will front on Washington street, being set forty-five feet back from the sidewalk. It will be thus located next to the Dunphy house and in front of the reddish stone structure occupied by Henry J. Crocker, while the Alta plaza will act as a park setting to the colossal structure. In exterior style the building will be Italian Renaissance, three stories in height, with a basement, and covering an area eighty feet square. The construction will be of steel, and the floors completely fireproof. The first floor will have an elevation above Washington street, and the mansion will be approached by broad flights of steps. The spacious grounds will be terraced toward Laguna street, the slope being varied by walks and ornamental stone balustrades.

The interior finish of the Irwin house will be in keeping with its grand exterior, and in its entirety the house will stand forth as one of the handsomest structures of San Francisco.

RETURNS CAPTURED MONEYS.

MADRID, May 7.—Gen. Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, telegraphs that Gen. Otis has returned the Spanish artillery and money captured in Manila by the Americans.

THE
GENERAL CATALOGUE
AND
BUYERS' GUIDE
ISSUED SEMI-ANNUALLY BY
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
THE GREAT MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
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Montgomery Ward & Co.,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

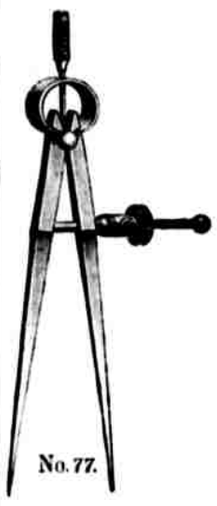
CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
New York Line.

The bark "Nuuanu" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 07 Kilby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu Agents.

Just Received:



STAR-RETT'S FINE TOOLS.

No. 77.

Also, Full Lines of

Leather,
Horse and Mule Collars,
Castile Soap
Rubber Hose,
Rat Traps

A Car-load of

Garland Stoves,

FROM THE MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

—A FEW MORE—

Secretary Disc Plows.

Pacific Hardware Co.
—LIMITED.—
Fort and Merchant Streets,
King and Bethel Streets.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are Warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints, free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes at 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.
Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED Co.

TELEPHONE 121.



POWELL'S
BALSAM OF ANISEED
WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNISED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER'S Verger writes:—"I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in allaying irritation and giving strength to the voice."

LIONEL BRACEN, Esq., the eminent actor writes:—"I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artistes."

Mr. THOMAS HOWELL, Chemist, Llandilo, October 1st, 1895, writes:—"Singularly, I have commenced my fifty-second year in business to-day. I remember my mother giving me your Balsam for coughs and colds nearly 70 years ago. My chest and voice are as sound as a bell now."

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED.
SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.
See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-HONOURED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.
FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, and CAPE COLONIES.
Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands:
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D.
BENSON, SMITH & CO.
HOBRON DRUG CO.

Hawaiian Scenic Photos

Whether you want to buy now o not you are cordially invited to inspect our stock of

Hawaiian Scenes and Subjects

In the matter of Colored Photos we yield the palm to none.
A collection of a dozen or more of these neatly mounted and done up in a native made Lauhala folder, could not be excelled as a gift.
Should we chance not to have some desirable view we would engage to make it and be thankful for the suggestion.

See our display of Island Views in our Show Case at the Post Office.

KING BROS.
110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the World

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued
To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

TIMELY TOPICS
April 12th, 1899.

The cool weather we are having now won't last long, all probabilities are that after this cold snap is over we may have hotter weather than ever we had before. If this is the case, we would advise you to secure some means of keeping your butter and vegetables fresh, and at the same time making your ice bill a small item of expense.

If you are open for suggestions let us mention a few things about our

Alaska Refrigerators.

We can honestly say it is the best constructed refrigerator ever put on the market. It will keep provisions longer and use less ice than any other made.

The inner frame is made from perfectly odorless wood, and is lined with zinc, polished as bright as a mirror, presenting a very clean and attractive appearance.

They are also supplied with Patent Syphon and solid metal shelves.

Our space will not permit us to say anything more in regard to this article, so we would like you to call and inspect them yourself. We have them in all sizes and are from $15 to $50.

If you get more ice than your refrigerator will hold we would advise you to get one of our

Ice Chests.

We also have them in all sizes, from $8.50 to $25.00.

We have just received some very pretty

Water Coolers.

These coolers have wrought iron lining, with pure agate enamel, preserving the water and freeing it from metallic oxide, which is impossible to avoid with ordinary lining. Sizes are 2, 3 and 6 gallons, and range in prices according.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.
Limited.
307 FORT ST.

Nothing So Bracing
—AS—
PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO
SOLE AGENTS.

THEY WORK HARD

Some Teachers Who Are Very Much in Earnest.

A MEETING OF THEIR UNION

Various Topics Discussed—Practical Illustrations Furnished Study of Methods.

In the Union school at 2 a. m. on Friday, 12th May, the Hilo Teachers' Union held their twenty-second meeting there being present thirty teachers and a number of visitors. The exercises were opened with a chorus by Miss West's pupils. Mr. Desha led in prayer.

Mr. Ray, the president, made a few well chosen and apt remarks concerning plant work in schools. One who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before or one who teaches how to do it is a public benefactor. School grounds are too often dreary and dismal for which there is no excuse especially in Hawaii. Foreign specimens are not so interesting as home plants. The practical study of commercial plants should be taken up with the study of Geography. The experimental community garden could be of great service as nine-tenths of the pupils become engaged in agricultural pursuits. Children should learn to honor work and while engaging in it to cultivate the aesthetic side of their nature.

Miss Thurston reviewed the article in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for Oct. 1898 entitled Young Greek Boys and Old Greek Schools. Many of the same difficulties with which we struggle to-day were vexed questions then. Physical culture was an important factor in a boy's training. His moral nature was more sacredly directed by good literature and companionship. The memory was stronger, the enervation of which in modern times is attributed to the printing press.

Mrs. R. Lyman read the ancient legend of Kapoi's rescue from his enemies by the Owls which had been brought together from the different islands by one which he had befriended by returning her eggs. Following this Miss Coan's paper on the use of myths in teaching Hawaiian Geography was read by Miss Severance. It pointed out how the story could be made use of in evolving the manners and customs of the ancient people as well as much history and geography pertaining to the whole group.

Miss Gertrude Mason recited "The Cunning Little Thing," by Eugene Field.

Paper work in the Receiving Room was the subject Miss Dillon spoke on. Many little tots enter school entirely ignorant of English. With them it is difficult to cover the first year's work. Still it is very improper to rush them through it. Let them at first find their own amusement. Use every opportunity to speak to them and every device to have them understand. With small sticks they can outline patterns. Drawing, measuring, counting will come in here as well as making numbers. Dictation work teaches attention. Leaves, figures, etc., may be drawn on blackboard and traced over with colored chalk or on the desk and covered with coffee or split peas. Encourage talk about all that is done. Pictures should be carefully selected, bottles being tabu. Little ones learn much from older pupils by listening to them. Use interest instead of fighting against it.

A paper on Silk Industry was prepared by Mr. Malterre giving a very clear and comprehensive idea of the processes followed by silk growers as well as the history of the silk worm in its different stages of development from the egg to the cocoon. An estimate was made of the cost of producing cocoons which showed that two adults can manage cocoons enough to yield an annual income of $532. "How many Portuguese, Japanese or Hawaiians who are not strong enough to work in the cane fields can do better at any other work?" Some large families among the Portuguese could produce twice that amount.

The next meeting will be held on 29th September. Mrs. Kelsey, Miss Hart and Mr. Beers comprising the committee. M. A. E.

A BIT OF THE TRUTH.

The most pertinent and startling question ever asked is this:—"*What is truth?*"

A Roman Governor propounded it once, under circumstances which greatly worried and perplexed his official mind. And he was not the first man or the last—not by myriads. So far as I know there has been no satisfactory answer. Some people (radicals and come-outers of various sorts) fancy that in this, the tail end of a rather braggart and conceited century, they have flushed a full-sized covey of truths by firing speculative shotguns into every wayside bush and bog.

But have they done it? No, gentle reader, no. They have put up crows and sparrows, the same crows that picked the bones of the cave dwellers, and the same sparrows that sold two for a farthing in the time of Pilate. There were plenty of fools of old, and there are plenty now. The ancient doctors, indeed, prescribed some horrible stuffs as medicine:—they used electuaries of viper's flesh and recommended pomegranate seeds for toothache because those seeds resemble human teeth. Very shallow and silly, to be sure, this sounds to us, but if you wanted to find things that come very near matching them in modern practice, I could show you where to look. On my table I have a list of about 500 new "remedies" introduced to a suffering world within the past twelve month. "Must be some good ones among them," do you say? Possibly. Time will tell. Meanwhile let us stick to whatever we are sure of. "We learn how to cure diseases," said Celsus "by experience, not by reasoning."

"Some of the greatest truths in medicine," said a learned Scotch doctor, "came by the humblest means; not by synthesis or venesection, but by the observations of peasants and the experiments of motherly women."

Concerning a medicine discovered by one such woman, thousands of stories have been told and letters written. Here is an example:—

"For many years I have suffered from indigestion and weakness. I seemed to have no energy for anything. I had a poor appetite, and what little food I ate caused me violent pains at the chest and between the shoulders. Frequently I had attacks of giddiness, and when I stooped I suffered from an unnatural rush of blood to the head. The pain which I was called upon to bear was often very severe; it affected all parts of my body, and at night I got little proper and refreshing sleep on account of it.

"As time went on and the complaint grew fixed upon me, I came to be exceedingly weak, and now and again was obliged to take to my bed. I lost flesh and became quite thin, living, as I did, only on milk, beef tea, and other kinds of liquid food. It will be understood, of course, that I had medical care, besides attending the South London Dispensary. Yet I received no benefit from what was done for me.

"It happened that in January, 1889, a friend, Mr. Pullen, told me he had suffered in a similar manner and been cured by a remedy called Mother Seigel's Syrup. Acting on his suggestion I got a bottle, and after having taken it I found great relief. Presently my appetite returned and food no longer distressed me. Convinced that Mother Seigel's Syrup was adapted to my ailment I continued the use of it until it was no longer needed. My health and strength were re-established, and I have since been well. This medicine had done what no others had been able to do. My husband, who suffered from biliousness, used it with the same result. You have my free consent to publish this brief statement if you desire to do so."—(Signed) Mrs. Julia Massey, 133, Lorrimore Road, Kennington, London, S. E., January 20th, 1898.

There is no royal road to the discovery of truth or knowledge. Anybody may find it anywhere. It is not always he who seeks that finds. Valuable discoveries are usually made by what, for lack of a better word, we call accident. The medicine that *cures* is the medicine we want, no matter whether it is old as the earth or was picked up yesterday in the fields by a child. That Mother Seigel's Syrup *cures* is proved by a cloud of witnesses. *It is a bit of the truth.* Therefore it will not die out, and nothing can take its place.

PRIVILEGES ARE NOT THE SAME.

First Hilo Railway Co. Has No Blanket Charter

Editor Advertiser: The assertion has been made, both publicly and privately, by several gentlemen connected with the proposed second Hilo Railroad, that the numerous privileges asked for by them in addition to the right to run a railway, were the same as those asked for by the existing company.

This statement is entirely incorrect. The only semi-extraneous privilege asked for by the existing company was to be allowed to run a steamer from ports on Hawaii to connect with the railroad. This the Government objected to, and it was omitted. The only privileges granted to the existing company, besides the right to build a railroad, are those directly incidental to the construction, or maintenance of the road.

LORRIN A. THURSTON.
Secretary Hilo R. R.

CHINESE AND HAWAII.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn denies saying the Chinese exclusion act does not apply to Hawaii and that they may enter there unrestricted. The solicitor of the Department of Justice recently rendered an opinion that the Chinese exclusion act did not apply to those Chinese residents of Hawaii who were visiting China when the United States acquired Hawaii, but in all other respects the law applies.

QUIET AT APIA.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Rear-Admiral Kautz cables from Apia, under date of May 3d as follows:

"The Brutus arrived April 29th. The condition of affairs is much improved. I have withdrawn the marines from the shore, as their presence is no longer required."

BASIS OF PEACE

Autonomy for the Philippines is Promised.

A Government President McKinley Believes Will Satisfy the Natives After Surrender.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Secretary of State has telegraphed to President Schurman of the Philippines Commission, by direction of President McKinley, a statement of the character of the government that the United States will be willing to establish in the Philippines after the surrender of Aguinaldo's forces and the restoration of peace. The proposed government is to be more civil than military, and somewhat similar, though a little more liberal, even, than that now in operation at Porto Rico. The head of the government will be a Governor, whose functions will be civil, although he may be a military man.

There will be an advisory council composed of natives of the Philippines, whose business it will be to confer with the Governor on official matters and suggest changes in the manner of exercising authority. The local governments will be entirely in the hands of natives, subject to certain supervision by American authorities. The plan outlined proposes a system, and it is believed proposed amounts practically to an autonomous system, and it is believed here that it will be acceptable to the natives. It will continue only until Congress decides what shall be the character of the permanent government of the islands.

President Schurman was instructed to communicate to Aguinaldo the propositions of the United States in regard to the character of the government, and it is practically certain that he is now conferring with the Filipinos on the subject.

STEVEDORE COMPANY.

New Concern Will Use Electric Power on the Docks.

The Honolulu Stevedore Company, Ltd., has been organized and will soon be one of the active corporations of the city. The capital stock, which is the sum of $5000, is fully subscribed. The shares are for the most part in the hands of members of the largest importing firms of Honolulu. This practically assures the future of the enterprise, which, from its inception, met the approval of representative business men. It is figured that with the moderate capital enlisted the company will be able to secure a first-class modern equipment. The plant will be something new to this country, but long since recognized in the States, and in use at many well-known ports. Electric power is to be used. A considerable selection of motors have been ordered. These will be placed at various points along the water front. There will be portable motors for special service. The attachments to the power source will be simple and can be used without any delays. The Stevedore Company will secure the best that money can buy in the way of tackle, etc., and will have a corps of skilled men under capable direction. The projectors are well-known men, and announce that they are in the field for business, and to remain. It is expected that the new company, having its capital available, will be ready for business in a few weeks. The motor instead of the donkey engine will be something new on the docks to surprise the visiting masters and the old-timers.

EUROPE AND DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Admiral Dewey's home-coming by way of the Mediterranean is likely to give occasion for distinguished honors from the navies of Europe, most of them being represented by extensive squadrons in those waters, and some of them having their chief naval stations at Mediterranean ports.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—In response to requests for information sent by the War Department General Otis today cabled that he would begin sending home the volunteers about the end of May. The first troops to be returned will be the First California Infantry, two battalions of which are at Negros and one in General Ovenshine's brigade, south of Manila.

WHOOPING COUGH.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. Moore, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.



Lovely Skin Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All About the Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, ⅛ FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

☞ Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The MANURES manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

A SHARP CUT IN KNIVES

and a chance to get a bargain while they last. We lately had sent to us 250 sample POCKET KNIVES so that we could select our new stock. As the makers knew that they could not get them back without heavy expense and bother with the Custom House, they instructed us to make a SPECIAL SALE and clean them all out as soon as we had selected our stock. You will see them in our window, 50c. knives for 25c, $1 knives for 50c, $1.25 knives for 75c and so on up. Your pick of each lot for the marked price on same. Every knife is guaranteed to be of the best quality and any proving defective we will replace or return money if they are returned to us.

The sooner you come the more you have to pick from.

BARGAINS IN POCKET KNIVES, AT

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED.—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

READ THE ADVERTISER

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000

REDUCTION OF RATES.
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;
ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;
WILHELMA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;
SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;
COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co
OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & Co.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,830,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£13,558,989.

	£	s.	d.
1 Authorized Capital...£3,000,000			
Subscribed " ... 2,750,000			
Paid up Capital.....	687,500	0	
2 Fire Funds.....	2,743,819	7	5
3 Life and Annuity Funds.....	10,127,670	1	4
	£13,558,989	8	9
Revenue Fire Branch.....	1,561,377	8	0
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....	1,376,611	1	6
	£2,927,988	4	6

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,
LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co
OF BOSTON.
Ætna Fire Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

A SCHOONER LOST

Mokulele, 45 tons, is a Wreck on Kauai.

Stress of Weather — Was Awaiting Cargo — Dragged Anchor — Boat Built at Tacoma—Insurance.

The coasting schooner Mokulele lies a complete wreck off the north coast of Kauai, near Wainiha, a landing some few miles west of Hanalei. A telephone message from Hanalei to Makaweli reached the steamer Mikahala on last Wednesday night, and the news was brought to Honolulu by that steamer yesterday morning.

The Mokulele went ashore in a stress of weather Tuesday night while waiting for a load of paddy from the rice plantation at Wainiha, and soon pounded to pieces on the reef. As soon as she dragged anchor Captain Irving and the crew were compelled to abandon her, as the wind and weather were dead against saving the vessel. The Mokulele was formerly the schooner Behring Sea, and was of forty-five tons burden. She was built in Tacoma about five years ago for the northwest trade, and in 1898 was brought to Honolulu by O. A. Stevens for the inter-Island traffic. For some months the Mokulele ran between Hilo and Honolulu, and made some speedy trips, and lately started in the Hanalei rice trade, under Captain Joseph Irving, who had already made one round trip, the second resulting in the present disaster.

The Mokulele was insured in the Alliance Marine Assurance Company of London for $2500 and was valued at $3500. She was owned by T. J. King of this city.

HAWAIIAN EXCHANGE.

First Sitting of New Board of Stock Dealers.

All of the members of the new (Hawaiian) Stock Exchange attended the first call meeting of that organization at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. President E. C. Winston was in the chair and read the list. All stocks which members believe should be on the books are given place. A complete sheet is published. The first sale on board was Schnack to Savidge, 100 shares of Kamalo at $2. This was followed by 25 Kona assessable at $30, and 10 Nahiku at $2.50. These between board sales were reported: 25 Olaa at par, 150 Maunalei at $9.75, 40 Nahiku at $2.50, 5 Hawaiian Commercial at $115. The bidding and asking figures were:

Bid: Kihei, assessable, 15; Maunalei, assessable, 9½; Nahiku, 2¼; Wilder Steamship, 107½; Mutual Telephone, 15.

Asked: Kahuku, 185; Kamalo, assessable, 2.10; Kihei, 16; Kipahulu, 145; Kona, assessable, 30; Maunalei, 11; Nahiku, 2½; Ookala, 27; Olaa, 2; Hawaiian Electric, 200; Hart & Company, 11.

TO SOUTH POLE.

Germany Proposes to Send an Anarctic Expedition Next Year.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Reichstag proposes to grant £60,000 for the expenses of an Anarctic expidition, to start in 1901. The expedition will go as far as possible in a wooden ship and attempt to reach the South Pole by means of dog sleighs and a captive balloon.

Lieutenant Gerlachs writes that the Belgian South Polar expedition, which sailed from Antwerp under his leadership in August, 1897, on board the steamer Belgica, has finished its work, and that the experts of the party are returning home on the Belgica, which left Punta Arenas, in the Straits of Magellan, at the beginning of this month.

PESTERED BY MENDICANTS.

Carnegie Seeks Refuge From the People Who Want Money.

LONDON, May 16.—Andrew Carnegie left London to-day for Skibo Castle. In an interview he is quoted as saying: "I am looking forward to protection in my highland solitude from the army of mendicants that every hour is importuning me for subscriptions to every conceivable object. Even were I disposed to accede to these applications for promiscuous assistance, my resources for philanthropy have already been fully hypothecated, and bombarding me with further appeals is simply adding to the postal revenues."

GERMANY WANTS MORE SHIPS.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Neuste Nachrichten of this city in an article urging the immediate increase of the German naval power, confesses that Germany is "not able to compete with the United States at sea, quite apart from English intervention."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, May 23.

Am. S. S. City of Peking, J. Tremaine Smith, from San Francisco May 16; 5 parcels, 20 bundles papers, 20 cabin and 1 steerage passengers to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, from Hanamaulu, 2200 bags sugar to C. Brewer & Co.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, 7 hrs. from Kapaa; 7245 bags sugar to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 6 hrs. from Koolau.

Wednesday, May 24.

Br. S. S. Moana, M. Carey, from San Francisco, May 17, to W. G. Irwin & Company.

Haw. ship Star of Russia, G. A. Hatfield, from Nanaimo, May 1, Victoria, May 5, to I. S. N. Co.; 2950 tons of coal.

Schr. Waialua, Nelson, from Hanalei; 280 bags rice.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, Kukuihaele; 5710 bags sugar, to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

U. S. S. T. Centennial, J. C. Eagles, from San Francisco, May 15; army stores for Manila.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, 19 hrs. from Makaweli; 3250 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co.

Thursday, May 25.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Makaweli; 5250 bags sugar to Alexander & Baldwin.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, May 23.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, Hilo.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, Kauai.
Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, Kauai.
Stmr. Iwa, Kaufman, Koolau.
Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.
Schr. Keaukeouli, Hamakua.
Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, Eureka, in ballast.

Wednesday, May 24.

Br. S. S. Moana, M. Carey, Sydney.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullet, Kapaa.
Am. S. S. City of Peking, Smith, Japan and China.
Am. bktn. Klikitat, R. D. Cutler, for Port Townsend in ballast.
Am. ship S. P. Hitchcock, Gates, New York.

Thursday, May 25.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, Kilauea.
Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, Kihei.
Schr. Waialua, Nelson, Hanalei.
Am. schr. Repeat, Olsen, San Francisco.
Am. bk. Topgallant, Lundvaldt, Puget Sound.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, May 15, Haw. bk. Diamond Head, Ward, 35 days from Honolulu; May 13, stmr. Ellihu Thomson, Whitney, 24 days from Honolulu; May 10, Br. S. S. Belgian King, 10 days from Honolulu; brig Consuelo, Page, 15 days from Mahukona; schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, 18 days from Honolulu. Sailed, May 15, U. S. S. T. Centennial, Eagles, for Manila, via Honolulu; cleared, bk. Wrestler, for Kahului; May 14, bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for Honolulu; Haw. bk. Santiago, Engalls, for Hilo; May 10, Haw. bk. Roderick Dhu, Johnson, for Hilo.

HONGHONG—Arrived, May 13, Jap. S. S. Nippon Maru, from Honolulu.

GRAY'S HARBOR—Arrived, May 9, schr. Ida McKay, from Kihei.

AUCKLAND—Arrived, May 10, S. S. Mariposa, from Honolulu.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, May 8, bk. Fresno, from Honolulu.

PORT GAMBLE—Arrived, May 8, schr. Spokane, from Honolulu; May 6, schr. Ruby A. Cousins, from Kahului.

PORT LUDLOW—Sailed, May 15, schr. Bangor, for Hilo.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Sailed, May 10, S. S. Alameda, for Honolulu.

Bark Iolani (Haw), 1178 tons, had bottom cleaned and painted at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1.—Marine Register.

SAN FRANCISCO—Sailed, May 17, brig Lurline, McLeod, for Kahului; May 16, bktn. Wrestler, Nielson, for Kahului.

SYDNEY—Arrived, May 16, S. S. Mariposa, from Honolulu.

EUREKA—Sailed, May 16, schr. Emma Claudina, for Honolulu.

AUCKLAND—Sailed, May 15, S. S. Alameda, for Honolulu.

HONGKONG—To sail, May 16, Br. stmr. Carlisle City, for San Diego.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, May 17, Br. stmr. Coptic, from Honolulu.

LATEST FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Diamond Head, Haw. bk., 926 tons—Pass. and Mdse. San Francisco to Honolulu, in Hawaiian Line, by Williams, Dimond & Co.

Alice Cooke, Am. schr., 722 tons—Lumber from Puget Sound to Honolulu, by Higgins & Collins, and not as previously reported.

Consuelo, Am. brig, 297 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Mahukona, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Falls of Clyde, Haw. ship, 1740 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Hilo, by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

Haydn Brown, Am. bk., 821 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Kahului, by Alexander & Baldwin.

Santiago, Haw. bk., 902 tons—Pass. and mdse. San Francisco to Hilo, H. I., by J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Co.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Brauch Hydrographic Office,
San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meterological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hanamaulu, per stmr. James Makee, May 23.—R. Nagoa.

From San Francisco, per S. S. Moana, May 24.—E. H. Adams and wife, Dr. B. W. Anderson, wife, two children and nurse, Mrs. George R. Auberlin, James Hardin, R. Beck, J. A. Buck, J. A. Buck, Jr., Walter E. Buck, W. C. Cochran, C. M. Cooke, wife, two children and nurse, Mrs. H. E. Cooke and maid, G. M. Hancock, wife and two children, Arnold Hooper, Mrs. F. Koebele and son, D. C. Little, F. N. McCandless, R. L. McCrea, Leo. Meyer, Miss Harriet Morton, A. C. Paulmeier, B. Richer and wife, D. C. Robertson and wife, A. Ryrie and wife, W. J. Schmidt, T. Smalley, Mrs. A. L. Soule, child and maid, E. B. Southard, Paul Stecker, Mrs. J. S. Walker, W. T. Wheatly, wife and two children, Mrs. C. D. Wright and daughter, Mr. A. McAllister, P. Smith, C. Oleson, Mrs. Inman, E. Etromberg, H. Press, Wm. Lane, Mrs. C. H. Greene and child, T. Blevins, Mrs. Grove, C. Martin, D. Borne, A. Harford, I. Bolbin, McF. Patton, M. G. W. Cannon, Masters Patton (2), Mrs. G. W. Patton (2), Mrs. I. M. Patton, M. W. A. Fetter, M. Newman, I. Williams, G. L. Osborne, P. Garraleau, A. Franson, W. I. Coulter, Mrs. G. Boyer, Mrs. H. Burke, Mr. James Cameron, Mrs. Marion, M. Susuago, Mrs. I. Ditter, Mrs. Selloimorteoni, Mrs. Marquis, Miss Lund, Mrs. Iolene Lund, Mrs. A. N. Wilson, Miss Hudward, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Casiocet, M. W. C. Cook, M. Hy. Kluegel, D. H. Walbbo, Mrs. McCulland, Mr. G. B. McClellan, M. I. Patrick, Mr. McDermott, O. Boine, O. Lycurgus, Mr. L. Haynes, Mr. J. H. Howard, McB. F. Cook, M. C. Striegler, F. B. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Naud, Mr. Lived and wife, Miss A. M. Filker, Mrs. G. N. Page and son, Misses Page (2), Mr. D. Rose.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Makaweli, May 25.—W. A. Baldwin.

Departed.

For Kilauea, per stmr. Waialeale, May 24.—G. R. Ewart.

Departed.

For Yokohama, per stmr. City of Peking, May 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Clark, Geo. E. Boardman, Miss Janet Waldorf, Mrs. Ada Dow Currier, Miss Virginia A. Cranna, N. McGregor, J. H. Love, Dr. Uchida and wife, T. Matsuoka and 73 Japanese and 49 Chinese steerage passengers.

For Kekaha, per stmr. Noeau, May 23.—Jas. Cooke, Capt. Johnson.

For Nawiliwili, per stmr. Kilohana, May 23.—H. Kruger, G. B. Curtis.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, May 23.—Miss L. A. Curtis, Captain James A. King and family, William Chung Hoon, Robert Hind, Jr., J. S. Low, Richard Ivers, G. H. Angus, Mrs. T. McKinley, F. M. Wakefield and wife, Mrs. Maydwell, T. F. Lansing, Sidney Watson, S. V. Sweasey, J. W. Kennedy, J. E. Elsemore, Mrs. Irwin, Miss Irwin, J. H. Thompson, William Kinney, J. A. Maguire, Miss Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Lake, Mr. Hicks, H. M. Mercer, F. R. Sweasey, E. W. Eccles, J. A. Scott, C. McLennan.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, May 23.—H. P. Baldwin, Christian Conradt, Miss Anna Widemann, Mrs. Christian Conradt, Mrs. J. R. Mills, J. T. McCrosson, S. C. Mills, Miss M. Kuliopailani, Mrs. M. K. Meheula, O. P. Grimwood and wife, Mrs. Weltknnat, Rev. J. Kepipi, Rev. John Akina, J. S. McCandless, Mrs. T. E. Ayers and child.

For Apia, Auckland and Sydney, per S. S. Moana, May 24.—W. Bernard, wife and child, Harry Cashman, Harry Connor, E. G. Cooke, Miss Arlene Crater, Robert Dunbar, Miss Viola Gillette, Miss Madelene Lack, Sam Marion, Miss Lizzie McCoy, Miss Nellie McCoy, Miss McAvoy, Miss Helen Merrill, Arthur Pacie and wife, Miss Emma Siegel, Hugh Ward and wife.

Booked.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Alameda, sailing May 26.—Mr. and Mrs. A. James, A. Marques, D. A. Francis, Mrs. F. T. Newberry, B. B. Bierer, G. L. P. Stone, H. J. Browne, D. Francis, T. H. Benton, Mrs. Titus and three children, Mrs. M. Maguire, Miss A. Maguire, Mr. Estell, Miss A. J. Smith, Miss E. C. Smith, Miss E. Blake, J. K. Farley and wife, Jas. F. Giles, Chas. Prohazka and wife, G. M. Whitney, Mrs. A. W. Pearson, W. W. Umsted, wife and son, T. H. Benton, J. J. Egan, wife and child, Miss Baley, A. H. Harscher, H. Francis.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Due in May.

Vessel.	From.
Geneva, Am. bg	...Clipperton Island
Albany, Ger. bk.	Westport
City of Adelaide, Br. bk.	Newcastle
King Arthur, Br. ship	Newcastle
Blairmore, Br. ship	Newcastle
Robert Sudden, Am. bk.	Newcastle
Amptitrite, Br. ship	London
Planter, Am. bk.	San Francisco
Irmgard, Am. bktn.	S. F.
Planter Am. bktn.	S. F.
H. Hackfeld, Ger. bk.	Liverpool
Razboynik, Russ. M. W.	Valparaiso
Foohng Suey—Haw. bk.	New York
John C. Potter, Am. bk.	Newcastle
Antiope, Br. bk.	Nitrate ports

Due in June.

Sarmiento, Ar. S. S.	San Francisco
R. P. Rithet, Haw. bk.	S. F.
Diamond Head, Haw. bk.	S. F.
Alice Cooke, Am. schr.	Puget Sound
Emma Claudina, Am. schr.	Eureka
Lillebonne, Am. schr.	Gray's Harbor
Amelia, Am. bktn.	Blakeley
Wega, Ger. ship	London

Due in July.

George Curtis, Am. ship ... New York

Due in August.

Emily F. Whitney, Am. ship New York

MARCHAND SAFE.

PARIS, May 16.—At a Cabinet Council held to-day the Minister for the Colonies, M. Guillain, communicated to those present the contents of a telegram received by the Governor of Jibouti from Major Marchand, saying the mission was in perfect health and would arrive at Jibouti on May 16th.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO. make the best RED RUBBER STAMPS ever used here.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The colonial liner Alameda is due from Sydney late morning for San Francisco.

The British bark Antiope, for Honolulu, is out twenty-five days from nitrate ports.

The United States army transport Valencia arrived in San Francisco from Manila May 15th.

The Fort George will probably sail for New York early next week with a full cargo of sugar.

The steamer Helene was loaded down with a big freight for Kihei and Hawaii ports yesterday.

The ship Erskine S. Phelps is at the railway wharf taking on the first sugar from Oahu plantation.

The British bark County Merioneth, Davies, 1613 tons, is on the berth in Liverpool for Honolulu.

The Roanoke has gone in the Alaskan trade and will no longer be a United States transport.

The schooner Robert R. Hind, belonging to R. R. Hind, of Hawaii, was launched in Alameda May 13th.

Complaint is made of the filthy body of water continually standing in front of the large gate at the mauka end of Oceanic wharf.

The City of Columbia sails for Hongkong in about a fortnight. All the leaks have been caulked in her bottom and she is in first class order for the trip.

The following island steamers sail today: Steamer Kauai, Bruhn, for Lahaina and Kaanapali, 4 p. m.; steamer Iwalani, Gregory, for Honokua and Kukuihaele, 9 a. m.

The bark Diamond Head, which arrived in San Francisco May 15th, from Honolulu, had a long passage of thirty-five days. She encountered a succession of heavy north northwest gales.

The steamer Mikahala, from Makaweli, arrived in port yesterday morning with a full cargo of sugar. An attempt was made to despatch her for Kauai in the evening, but notwithstanding an extra force was employed it was impossible. She will sail this morning and returns next Sunday.

None of the big army transports will stop here. The Grant, Sheridan, Sherman, Lee and the others to run between Manila and San Francisco will take on coal enough in the latter port to make the voyage clear to Manila and on their return will go via Nagasaki, where they will fill their bunkers. No more sojer boys for Honolulu.

The following vessels were on the berth in San Francisco on the departure of the City of Peking: For Hilo: Ship Falls of Clyde. For Honolulu: Bark Diamond Head, bark R. P. Rithet, bark Alden Besse (to arrive) and the schooner Honolpu, which will sail May 25th, with passengers for Honolulu via Alaska and return.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Pond, Hilo, March 19.
U. S. A. T. Centennial, Eagles, San Francisco, May 24.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Hilo, Dec. 11.
Am. schr. Erskine S. Phelps, Graham, San Francisco, April 16.
Am. ship Iroquois, Thompson New York, April 19.
Am. schr. H. ... Bendixon, Olsen, Newcastle, April 25.
Am. schr. Fort George, Morse, San Francisco, April 25.
Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco, April 26.
Haw. bk. Himalaya, Dearborn, Newcastle, April 28.
Am. ship Aryan, Whittier, Norfolk, April 28.
Am. schr. F. S. Redfield, Birkholm, Port Gamble, April 30.
Am. ship Standard, Getchell, Tacoma, May 1.
Am. bk. Topgallant, Lundwaldt, Port Blakeley, May 3.
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colley, San Francisco, May 4.
Am. schr. Fred E. Sander, Svenson, Port Ludlow, May 4.
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco, May 8.
Am. schr. Golden Shore, Rasmussen, Newcastle, May 8.
Am. schr. Mary E. Foster, Thompson, San Francisco, May 8.
Am. schr. Inca, Berkholm, Newcastle, May 15.
Am. bktn. Skagit, Robinson, Port Townsend, May 15.
Am. schr. Chas. R. Wilson, Johnson, Gray's Harbor, May 18.
Am. schr. Aloha, Dabel, San Francisco, May 18.
Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, May 18.
Am. ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, Nanaimo, May 24.

DIED.

NAHALE—At Kamehameha schools, May 23, 1899, of fever, Joseph Nahale, a native of Kona, Hawaii, aged 20 years.

NUNES—In Honolulu, May 24, 1899, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nunes, aged 1 year, 4 months and 7 days.



PURE - BRED POULTRY!
Eggs for Hatching.

PURE BRED Fowls and Eggs for sale at all seasons from the following varieties:

English Grey Dorking, Black Minorca, Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Leghorn, Brown Leghorn, White Leghorn, Pekin Ducks and Bronze Turkeys.

I am constantly in receipt of new importations from the best known strains.

Eggs properly packed and fowls well crated.

Prices furnished on application.

WALTER C. WEEDON,
Eastlawn, Punahou, Honolulu, H. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE TO LABOR CONTRACT AGENTS.

The attention of agents to take acknowledgements to Labor Contracts is particularly called to the following extracts from the laws relating to their duties:

Penal Laws 1897. Section 1371.—"Any Agent to take acknowledgements authorized by the provisions of this Act, who shall certify to the acknowledgement of any contract not fully stamped, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, upon conviction thereof before any District Magistrate."

Civil Laws 1897. Section 941.—Schedule Stamp Duties:

Contracts between Masters and Servants for labor$1.00
If for more than one year then for each year or part of a year after the first 1.00

This duty to be charged on the original, and duplicate copies, fifty cents, on each copy for each year or fractional part thereof, of the term of the contract and to be paid by the employer.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of the Interior, ad interim.
Interior Office, May 19, 1899.
2074-3t

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

REGULATION.

That where the reports of the Inspector of Immigration are unfavorable as to the sanitary condition of laborers' quarters or are unfavorable as to the treatment of the laborers copies thereof shall be furnished to the Agents of the Plantations, with a notice to them that further applications for labor immigration permits will not be considered until such matters are corrected to the satisfaction of the Board of Immigration and the Cabinet.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Interior ad interim and President Board of Immigration.
Honolulu, May 15, 1899.
5236-3t—2073-3t

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Honolulu, H. I., May 17, 1899.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, interest will cease.

The principal of said Bonds will be paid on presentation at the next due date of the coupon.

Stock A.

Bond No. 41, dated December 11, 1890	$1,000.00
Bond No. 42, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 43, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 44, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 45, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 46, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 47, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 48, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 49, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 50, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 51, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Bond No. 52, dated December 11, 1890	1,000.00
Total	$12,000.00

(Signed) S. C. DAMON,
2073-3t Minister of Finance.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On June 22, 1899, at 10 a. m. at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at auction on special conditions of payment and improvements:

Kahuku, Hilo, Lot 13, area 19.65 acres. Upset price $117.90.

Kaohe, Puna, Lot 13, area, 89.43 acres. Upset price $447.15.

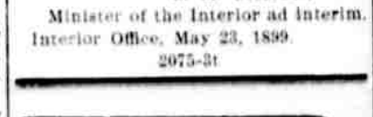
Further particulars may be had at office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, or at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
May 17, 1899. 2073

POUNDMASTER.

David L. Kawika has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Kaulana, Mahaiula, N. Kona, Hawaii, vice J. Kakae, resigned.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of the Interior ad interim.
Interior Office, May 23, 1899.
2075-3t



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST CIRCUIT, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Martha Dunleavy vs. Frank Jay Dunleavy.

The Republic of Hawaii:

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, or his Deputy, Greeting:

You are commanded to summon Frank Jay Dunleavy, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said Circuit Court at the May term thereof, to be holden at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 1st day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Martha Dunleavy, plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed petition.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.

Witness Hon. A. Perry, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 22d day of March, 1899.

(Signed) GEORGE LUCAS,
(Seal) Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and a continuance of said cause until the next August term, 1899, of this Court.

J. A. THOMPSON,
Clerk.
Dated, Honolulu, H. I., May 8, 1899.
2070-12t

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FIRST CIRCUIT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

In the matter of the estate of August Frederick and Waldemar Podeyn, minors.

On reading and filing the petition of J. F. Humburg, guardian, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said minors, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold,

It is hereby ordered, that all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Friday, the 16th day of June, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted.

Honolulu, May 17th, 1899.
By the Court:
GEORGE LUCAS,
2073-3tF Clerk.

ANTONIO LIVEIRA D'OLIVEIRA, DECEASED.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS TO SEND IN CLAIMS.

Having been authorized to perform the duties of executor of the last will and testament of Antonio Liveira D'Oliveira, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, deceased, (who died on the 7th day of April, 1899, and whose will was admitted to probate on the 15th day of May, 1899) by order of the Honorable W. L. Stanley, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, I, the undermentioned Samuel M. Damon, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the said Antonio Liveira D'Oliveira to present their claims duly authenticated and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claims are secured by mortgage, to me at the office of Bishop & Co., Merchant street, Honolulu, aforesaid, within six months from the 27th day of May, 1899.

Section 1, Act 37 of the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii, Session of 1898, provides among other things:

"If such claims be not presented within six months from the first publication of the notice or within six months from the day they fall due they shall be forever barred and the executor or administrator shall not be authorized to pay them."

Dated at Honolulu, May 26th, 1899.
SAMUEL M. DAMON,
Executor of the Will of Antonio Liveira D'Oliveira, deceased. 2075-4tF

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned having been duly appointed executor under the last will and testament of Low How, deceased, late of Honolulu, Island of Oahu:

Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said Low How, deceased, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned at the office of Hyman Brothers, on Queen street, Honolulu, Oahu, within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated, Honolulu, May 3, 1899.
ISIDOR RUBINSTEIN,
Executor under the last will and testament of Low How, deceased.
2069-4tF

A Kona Homestead
FOR SALE!

THIS IS A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY of 45 acres, well enclosed with stone wall. There is a substantial dwelling, with level outhouses, cisterns, etc. Also fruit trees, including Orange, Coffee, Guava and other fruits. It is located on the old government road, about midway between Kailua and Kealakekua, and near the new Kona Sugar Plantation and the flourishing coffee fields of that district. Kona has always been noted as the most salubrious and healthy district in the entire group. It has weekly steamer communication with Honolulu, and telephone connection with every part of Hawaii. Schools, Churches, Hotel and Post-office are also near by, thus rendering the location a most desirable one. Here is an opportunity rarely offered to secure a healthy, quiet rural home at a very low price.

For further particulars, inquire of

H. M. WHITNEY,
1119 King Street, or
5218—2068-3tT P. O. Box 775.